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REPORT

— OF THE —

SUPERINTENDENT

Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph.

Maryland
JS 584
.A1B3
1889

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1890.

To the Honorable Board of Fire Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit my report of the extensions, improvements and alterations made in the Electrical Department during the year ending December 31st, 1889.

The following statement will show the principal changes as made each month:

January.—Put up two forty-five feet poles on Preston street, near the bridge. The poles were furnished by the Telephone Company, and are to be used jointly. The City reserving choice of position.

February.—Run loop to the Western Union Telegraph Office to secure the time daily from the Washington Obseratory. Changed Box 614 to new pole erected by the Telephone Company.

March.—Put up new pole corner of Battery and Fort avenues; straightened wires and placed new cross-arms on pole Preston street, near Eden, going to residence of Capt. McCauley; re-run wires to residence of Batteryman Kain.

April.—Put new door on Box 342, broken by wagon. Extended No. 2 Alarm Circuit to the headquarters of

Veteran Firemen, Courtland street. Changed gong from former to present residence of Assistant Chief Murphy, Paca street, near Franklin.

May.—Put new door on Box 184—old one broken. Put up two thirty-five and one forty foot poles on Collington avenue, between Pratt and Gough streets; four thirty-five foot on Streeper street, between Philadelphia road and Baltimore street; seven thirty-five foot on Monument street, between Mine Bank lane and Patuxent street; four thirty-five foot on Bond street, between Preston and Oliver streets; five thirty-five foot on Horn's lane, between Boundary avenue and Whitelock street; three thirty-five and one forty foot on Whitelock street, between Linden and Horn's avenues; one thirty-five foot at McClelland street and Franklin road; two thirty-five foot on Payson street, between Pratt and McHenry streets; four thirty-five foot on Fremont street, between Barre and Cross streets; one forty and one forty-five on Cross street, between Howard and Light streets; five thirty-five on William street, between Montgomery and Cross streets; twelve thirty-five foot on Leadenhall street, between Stockholm and Montgomery streets; four thirty-five foot on Winder street, between Light and Hanover streets; one forty foot corner Winder and Hanover streets; one fifty-five foot on South street, between Baltimore and German streets; two thirty-five foot on Central avenue, between Hoffman street and Harford avenue; seven thirty-five foot on Eager street, between Forrest street and Harford avenue; three thirty-five foot on Forrest

street, between Madison and Monument streets; one forty-five foot corner Madison and Forrest streets; two thirty-five foot on Aisquith street, between Jefferson and Orleans streets; four thirty-five foot on Pennsylvania avenue, between McMechin and Bloom streets; three thirty-five foot on Stricker street, between Patterson avenue and Presstman street; three thirty-five foot on Presstman street, between Gilmor and Stricker streets; two forty foot on Eutaw street, between Barre and Camden streets; six thirty-five foot on Barre street, between Fremont and Eutaw streets. Extended No. 4 Alarm Circuit to Sun Building, and put in gong at their expense. Re-run telephone line between No. 7 and 13 Engine Houses. Renewed independent and telephone circuits on Patterson avenue, between Pennsylvania avenue and Calhoun street. Connected in service eight new alarm boxes in different sections of the City, as per resolution of Councils. Changed Boxes 65, 56, 532, 541, 253, 242, 216, 326, 38, 381, 561, from old to new poles, and changed all wires.

June.—Put gong in German Correspondent building, also in American building, by order of Board of Fire Commissioners, all expenses paid by the papers.

July.—Put up eight thirty-five and six forty foot poles on Belair avenue, between Schuetzen Park and Georgetown; five thirty-five foot on Jenkins' lane, between Boundary avenue and Box 249; six thirty-five foot and three forty on Garrison lane, between Baltimore street and Frederick road; seven forty foot on

Frederick road, between Garrison lane and Brunswick street; two thirty-five foot on Brunswick street, between Frederick road and No. 1 Chemical Company; two thirty-five foot on Whitelock street, between Madison avenue and McCulloh street; two thirty-five foot on McCulloh alley, between Whitelock lane and Box 384; three thirty-five foot on Retreat street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Mary street; one thirty-five foot on Mary street, opposite No. 2 Chemical Company; five thirty-five foot on Pennsylvania avenue, between Retreat and Cumberland streets; two thirty-five foot on Franklin road, near Calverton. Put gong in office of Commissioner Regester.

August.—Changed all fire-alarm wires on Washington street, Columbia avenue, Paca street, German street and Davis street, to new poles put up by American Telegraph and Telephone Company, who rebuilt our line from House of Correction to City Hall for privilege of using jointly.

Put the Standard Gamewell Alarm Boxes in place of small boxes used by the County Department in Annex and connected them with our regular City Circuits as follows:

281. No 6 Chemical Engine House, Circuit 28.
282. Georgetown, Circuit 28.
385. Park and Boundary avenues, Circuit 26.
294. Jenkins' lane, Circuit 13.
384. Madison avenue extended, Circuit 26.
391. No. 2 Chemical Engine House, Circuit 26.

493. Calverton Road and Garrison lane, Circuit 25.
476. Lafayette avenue and B. & P. R. R., Circuit 25.
491. Baltimore street and Calverton road, Circuit 24.
492. Baltimore street and Garrison lane, Circuit 10.
483. Frederick road and Garrison lane, Circuit 24.
484. No. 1 Chemical Engine House, Circuit 10.
485. Frederick road and B. & P. R. R., Circuit 24.

September.—Only ordinary repair work was done during this month.

October.—Removed gong from office of Commissioner Regester and put it in residence of Superintendent Dunn. Run new wire and pipe at Boxes 159, 163 and 516 to clear electric light wires. Changed loop on 14 Circuit going to Box 316. Changed Box 142 from old to new pole put up by Brush Electric Light Co. Re-run wires at Box 12, also put up two poles and run wires to No. 15 Engine House, Lombard street.

November and December.—No work requiring special mention was done during months of November and December.

CONDITION OF LINES.

The monthly statement explains work done in detail, giving the most important changes and improvements made during 1889.

Many old poles were taken down and taller and better ones substituted to carry our wires over those of other companies, greatly lessening the danger of

trouble, and thereby increasing the efficiency and reliability of our Telegraph System.

A very advantageous arrangement was made with the Long Distance Telephone Company, by which our line from the House of Correction to the City Hall was rebuilt in the most substantial manner by that company, the poles to be used jointly, with the choice of position granted the City.

Every dollar of the expense was paid by the telephone company, which was a great saving to the City treasury, as it would have been necessary to rebuild it during this year.

EXTENSION OF LINES.

This Department extended its lines during the year to the points designated in resolution which passed the Councils to erect eight new alarm boxes at different points.

The running of wires to No. 15 Engine House, the building of a new alarm circuit to relieve the original four that were crowded to the safety mark, and the extension of Box, Alarm, Telephone and Independent Circuits to Nos. 1, 2 and 6 Chemical Companies in Annex.

The circuits were run as follows: No. 3 Alarm Circuit from Ann and Gay streets, along Gay to No. 4 Chemical Company, Waverly, and back to place of beginning.

Independent circuit from same point to No. 6 Chemical Company and back to place of beginning.

Telephone circuit from Madison and Wolfe streets along Wolfe to Biddle, to Ann, to Gay, to No. 6 Chemical Company.

No. 2 Alarm Circuit from Pennsylvania avenue and Smith street, along Pennsylvania avenue to Retreat street, to Mary street, to No. 2 Chemical Company, and back to place of beginning.

Independent Circuit from Pennsylvania avenue and Laurens street, along Pennsylvania avenue to Retreat street, to Mary street, thence to No. 2 Chemical Company, and back to place of beginning.

Telephone Circuit from Pennsylvania avenue and Laurens street, along Pennsylvania avenue to Retreat street to Mary, thence to No. 2 Chemical Company.

Independent and Telephone Circuits from No. 14 Engine House to Monroe street, to Baltimore street, to Garrison lane, to Frederick road, to Brunswick street, thence to No. 1 Chemical Company, back Brunswick street to Frederick road, to Pratt street, to Smallwood street, to McHenry street, to Monroe street, where the independent was tapped.

Extended Telephone Circuit from Baltimore and Monroe streets along Baltimore street to Garrison lane, to Frederick road, to Brunswick street, thence to No. 1 Chemical Company.

This places the three Annex Companies mentioned, in direct communication with the Fire Alarm Telegraph, giving them all the advantages of the improved machinery of this department.

As stated in my last year's report, the telegraph acquired by annexation was of the crude and unreliable kind used in country towns and small villages, being only a wire run from one point to another, and grounded at each end, with alarm boxes, engine house gongs, &c., all on the one wire, making it a matter of extreme doubt if an alarm of fire would go through correctly or not.

My recommendation was to extend the wires of this department into the annexed districts, making them a part of our system, by which they would have direct communication with all engine companies in time of fire. This was approved by the last Council, but owing to lack of funds, provision was only made for half the work, out of the levy for 1889.

Out of the sum allowed, five thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars ($5,375.00), thirty-one hundred and twenty-five dollars was paid the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company of New York for twenty-five standard alarm boxes, corresponding with those used in the City, which were substituted for the poney box used in the annex.

The expense for maintenance was deducted, and the extension of our regular circuits carried out as far as

the appropriation would permit, as heretofore explained. The rest of the work should be done this year, as our citizens living in the Belt should be given every protection against fire. Once finished, the cost of maintenance will be less than one thousand dollars per annum.

The fact that engine companies and alarm boxes are few and far apart, makes the necessity greater, that every second in sounding the alarm should be saved, as frequently a minute has saved or lost human life. The sum necessary to complete the work will be placed in my estimate of expenses for 1890.

THE PLACING OF WIRES UNDERGROUND.

The extraordinary number of accidents from contact with electric light currents during the year 1889, and the horrible fate of several of the poor unfortunates who were almost cremated in mid-air, has so thoroughly aroused the people from one end of the United States to the other, that there is but one sentiment expressed, and that most positively demands that all wires shall go underground.

There has been such a vast increase in the number of wires for telegraph, telephone, electric lighting, burglar alarms, district call systems, motor companies and other electrical inventions, that both sides of every street leading to the business centre of our City has from one to three lines of poles, owned by as many companies, each and every pole loaded down with cross-arms, carrying from four to twelve wires each.

This network of wires, strung on large unsightly poles, not only disfigures our streets and interferes with traffic, but causes loss that is beyond calculation by delaying the efficient work of the Fire Department in the early stages of fire.

The terrible experience of other cities should be a warning to us, for while we have been most fortunate in having but few accidents to record, still with every possible care the fact must be recognized that death lurks in each and every overhead wire.

The opposition to underground wires comes, of course, from the companies directly interested, who would not only meet with considerable loss from abandoning their overhead plant, which would be almost destroyed in the cities, but it would also cause a temporary strain on their finances to place cables underground. On the other hand it must be remembered that these same companies have been granted extraordinary privileges, under which they have grown in the past thirty years from a small beginning to corporations of almost fabulous wealth.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, whose capital in its early life was quoted at less than one million of dollars, now has stock representing eighty-six millions.

It certainly ought not embarrass this company financially to place their wires beneath the surface.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company presented an ordinance, which was passed by the Councils and approved by the Mayor, asking the right to lay conduits through certain streets for one mile from Baltimore and St. Paul streets, and to place their wires in said conduits. This voluntary act of the Telephone Company is proof positive that they realize the fact that the overhead wires are doomed, and the time is near at hand when they must all be taken down.

That this system is no longer experimental, is proved by the very favorable reports of its operation in Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and other cities, where it has been tested for several years past.

In my report for 1887, I said: "Those opposed to the underground system for personal or pecuniary reasons, try to impress upon the public mind that it is still an experiment and may prove a failure, but the practical results prove conclusively that it is a success and has come to stay. Information from all the leading cities tend to show its successful working, and the continued belief that the placing of all wires under ground is inevitable. The formation in these cities of numerous companies, asking for underground privileges, whose directors and incorporators are composed of many of the wealthiest merchants and shrewdest financiers in the country, ready and anxious to invest in the enterprise, clearly indicates a feeling of confidence in the success of the system."

Nothing has occurred to alter that opinion, but, to the contrary, it has been strengthened by the voluntary movement on the part of those interested in this and other cities to adopt the underground system.

It is about time the rights of the people were considered, and our State and City legislators should at once adopt such measures as will compel all companies to begin placing their wires in underground conduits during the year 1890.

No argument should be permitted to longer delay prompt action in a matter that vitally concerns the whole people.

DAMAGE OF MACHINERY BY ELECTRIC LIGHT CURRENTS.

On September 9th, about 8.10 P. M., our wires were brought in contact with those of the Brush Electric Light Company on Patterson Park avenue, near No. 11 Engine House, badly damaging several alarm boxes and injuring the central office machinery to some extent.

The trouble was caused by the careless repairing of wires that were cut down by persons in the employ of the Exposition Association, who had all wires cut that were supposed to interfere with the floats in the procession of that date.

Wires were severed in all directions, and the work of repairing and replacing was not finished until after dark.

The men working at this point pulled the electric light wire against ours, and in a short time, the insulation being destroyed, the powerful and destructive current was transferred to our circuits, with the result stated.

Again, on October 13th, between seven and eight P. M., our wires showed cross with electric light. Before the operator on duty could open the circuits in trouble at the switchboard it was all ablaze with fire, doing it considerable injury, besides badly burning a bank of five magnets, several gongs and half dozen alarm boxes. With the exception of two alarm boxes that were almost destroyed, everything was in good working order by 10.30 P. M., and all alarms of fire could be received and promptly transmitted. This trouble was caused by a piece of loose wire thrown over the fire alarm wires, with one end of it resting on a wire belonging to the Brush Electric Light Company.

Every large city has had considerable trouble from crosses with electric light wires, and suffered heavy pecuniary loss.

The cases mentioned are the first that have occurred here that have resulted in serious loss. Every precaution is taken to prevent such accidents, but, notwithstanding every care, it is impossible to guard against them so long as wires are permitted to be strung in the air.

KEYLESS DOORS FOR ALARM BOXES.

Nearly three years ago, upon the joint recommendation of Chief Engineer Hennick and myself, twenty-seven keyless doors were placed on that number of alarm boxes in the central part of the City to test their efficiency and value.

During that time not a single false alarm has come from them, although they were placed in localities where alarms are numerous and the largest fires occur.

The result has been more than satisfactory. Keyless doors are of great value in the mercantile districts, where stores and warehouses are closed at night, as well as Sundays and holidays, and key to the box can only be procured from policemen.

The delay in finding a key has frequently allowed a small fire to gain much headway, resulting in heavy loss.

With this improvement any citizen discovering a fire can open the door and sound the alarm, saving most valuable time in its incipiency.

It has been the great aim for years to invent such machinery, and adopt such measures as tend to save time in the beginning of fire, and this cheap and simple invention should be generally adopted.

The personnel of the Fire Department may be of the highest order, and the apparatus of the most improved

pattern, and yet, it may take hours to subdue the flames owing to a few minutes delay in sounding the alarm.

Having given this improvement a full and fair test, I must urge their being placed on the following important boxes: 14. 124, 125, 126, 128, 131, 132, 134, 212, 218, 241, 242, 248, 312, 314, 316, 317, 319, 321, 322, 365, 416, 417, 419, 42, 423, 425, 43, 431, 436, 514, 52, 523, 61.

WANT OF ALARM BOXES IN ANNEX.

Attention is again called to the danger from fire in the newly acquired territory owing to the scarcity of alarm boxes.

Many portions of the Annex is as thickly populated as the City proper, yet fire alarm boxes are from a half to a mile apart.

Woodberry, composed largely of frame houses, besides several large mills, and having a population of several thousand, has but one alarm box to protect it. Such scarcity of alarm boxes necessarily causes great delay and consequent danger to life and property.

To remedy this several boxes should be placed in this section each year until all points are protected.

The Fire Department depends upon the Fire Alarm Telegraph to notify it of, and to locate the fire, and this can only be done through alarm boxes connected with this system.

IMPORTANT POINTS IN THE CITY NEEDING ALARM BOXES.

Clement and Webster streets.
Marshall and Winder streets.
No. 15 Engine House, Lombard street.
No. 16 Engine House.
Calvert and 4th streets.
Liberty and Bloomingdale road.
Pratt and Green streets.
Eutaw and Preston streets.
Caroline and Gough streets.
Second street and Maryland avenue.
Aisquith street and Boundary avenue.
Front and Low streets.

BOXES ADDED DURING 1889.

429 Baltimore and Calhoun streets.
465 Pratt and Payson streets.
478 Franklin road and McClelland street.
386 Linden avenue and Whitelock street.
265 Bond and Oliver streets.
233 Monument and Patuxent streets.
175 Collington avenue and Gough street.
239 Philadelphia road and Streeper street.

WATER BOARD LINE.

The wire of the line connecting the Water Department with the several stations between the City and Lake Roland is in a corroded condition and should be renewed. It runs mostly along the railroad, where the smoke and gases soon destroy it.

This line was constructed in 1876, and as the life of a wire is from ten to twelve years, the service rendered by this one was more than the average.

Copper wire should be substituted for galvanized iron, as its conductivity is greater, guaranteeing better service, while smoke and gasses will not affect it half as much as they do iron, so that it must last much longer.

To make this change will require about ten miles of wire, which has been added to the cost for its maintenance for the year, making the appropriation asked for five hundred dollars.

OTHER LINES.

The Marine Hospital, Bayview and House of Correction lines are in good condition, and will require only a small appropriation for general repairs and maintenance for the year.

MATERIAL ON HAND IN LINEMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

1 coil copper wire.
2 coils No. 10 galvanized iron wire.
200 pounds old iron wire.
40 two-wire cross-arms.
100 four-wire cross-arms.
6 six-wire cross-arms.
17 T arms.
6 good shovels.
6 old shovels.
5 digging irons.

2 reels.
8 pike poles.
2 cant hooks.
2 irons.
2 monkey wrenches.
1 small pole truck.
2 saws.
2 chisels.
25 pounds nails.
1 large vise.
1 grinding stone.
2 pairs plyers.
3 screw drivers.
2 straps and vises
8 drawing knives.
1 brace.
25 rubber hooks.
6 caps.
12 back boards.
1 soldering pot.
10 pounds solder.
2 hand axes.
1 chopping axe
50 feet small rope.
And lot of old material hardly worthy of mention.

MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR LINEMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

250 telegraph poles, different sizes.
400 four-wire cross arms.
100 two-wire cross arms.
25 T arms.
100 feet half-inch gas pipe.

25 backboards.
500 feet small rope.
1000 feet Grimshaw wire.
100 brackets.
600 glass insulators.
2 axes.
3 hand axes.
1000 bolts and washers.
400 staples for box pipe.
2 gross screws.
8 pike poles.
2 saws.
½ doz. files.
½ doz. bitts.
8 drawing knives.
2 large chisels.
50 rubber hooks.
1 doz. bottles of watch oil.
8 shovels.
6 scoops.
50 caps for box pipe.
2 straps and vises.
3 pairs plyers.
200 lbs. nails.
1 brace.
50 lbs. solder.
25 lbs. office wire.
1 doz. springs for gongs.
1 lb. double pointed tacks.
5 rolls kesite tape.

And about three miles of covered copper wire to renew 1 and 2 Circuits protecting wharf property.

MATERIAL ON HAND IN BATTERY DEPARTMENT.

900 four-pounds zincs.
350 new coppers.
150 Leclanche jars.
12 gravity jars.
1 large copper scoop.
1 small copper scoop.
2 copper plates.
100 old carbons.
100 old gondas.
1 large scale.

MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR BATTERY DEPARTMENT FOR 1890.

50 barrels blue stone.
1800 four-pound zincs, Star Lehigh Spelter.
1200 coppers, with No. 14 wire.
100 carbons for Leclanche battery.
200 packages sal ammoniac.
100 rubber bands.
2 battery brushes.
1 box soap.
30 gallons monarch battery oil.
5 gallons hard oil.
5 pounds black paint.

MATERIAL FOR CENTRAL OFFICE.

2 office diaries.
3000 sheets department paper.
3000 department envelopes.
100 sheets Emery paper.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR 1890.

	Per annum.
1 Superintendent	$ 2,000 00
4 operators, at $1,200 each	4,800 00
1 chief lineman	1,200 00
2 assistant linemen, at $1,000 each	2,000 00
1 batteryman	1,200 00
Total salaries	$11,200 00
Material and labor for general repairs	2,600 00
Batteries, &c	2,900 00
Wear and tear of line	800 00
House of Correction line	100 00
Water Board line	500 00
Bayview line	100 00
Marine Hospital line	100 00
Extension of circuits into Annex	5,000 00
Cables for wires in ventilator	500 00
Electrical apparatus (City Hall)	100 00
Striking apparatus	75 00
	$23,975 00

The employees of this Department are as follows:

Operators—Alex. Crummer, H. P. Lucas, Frank L. McAleese, James F. O'Mailey.

Substitute Operator—John J. McCoy.

Chief Lineman—John M. Nugent.

Assistant Linemen—Charles J. Hellings, Samuel Knouse.

Batteryman—Robert Kain.

Thanks are returned to the members of the Police and Fire Departments for well-rendered assistance, and to the employees of this Department for correct and faithful discharge of duty.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. J. McALEESE,

Supt. of Police and Fire-Alarm Telegraph.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

BOARD OF VISITORS

—TO THE—

JAIL OF BALTIMORE CITY,

—TO THE—

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1889.

OFFICERS

—OF THE—

BALTIMORE CITY JAIL,

1890.

BOARD OF VISITORS:

JOHN RICHARDSON.
CHARLES D. GAITHER.
JOHN W. KEENAN.
HIRAM G. DUDLEY.
A. C. N. MATTHEWS.
AUGUST BERKEMEIER.
Hon. ROBERT C. DAVIDSON, *Ex-Officio.*

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD:

JOHN RICHARDSON.

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD:

CHARLES D. GAITHER.

Warden, - - - - - - JOHN WATERS.

COMMITTEE:

FINANCE:
MATTHEWS.
GAITHER.

REPAIRS:
BERKEMEIER.
KEENAN.

DISCIPLINE:
RICHARDSON.
GAITHER.
BERKEMEIER.

SUPPLIES:
KEENAN.
DUDLEY.

SANITARY:
DUDLEY.
MATTHEWS.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 9th, 1890.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The Visitors of the Jail of Baltimore City respectfully submit the following report of the operations of the Institution entrusted to their management during the year ending December 31st, 1889.

The report of the Warden and annexed exhibits embrace a summary of receipts and disbursements, a statement of the number of prisoners committed to the Institution during the year, specifying the offences with which they were charged, and the manner in which they were disposed of.

We especially call your attention to that part of the Warden's report that refers to the repairs and improvements during the past year, the work being done chiefly by prison labor.

There was expended by the Board, during the year, $52,445.13, leaving a balance of the appropriation still

in the hands of the Comptroller of $14.37. Total appropriation made, $52,460.

The estimates for 1890 have been carefully considered, and we ask your honorable body for the sum of $55,000 on which to conduct the Institution.

This estimate we consider to be extremely low when we take into consideration the large increase of population and the very low prices at which supplies were purchased during the past year.

Dr. W. W. White's report shows that during the past year the Institution has been free from any epidemic, and that the sanitary arrangements are excellent.

The Board would take this occasion to express their approbation of the efficient services of Mr. John Waters, warden, under whose care and direction the affairs of the Institution have been most ably conducted, and they would also compliment the efficient corps of deputies for their ready and prompt assistance in the successful conduct of the Institution.

JOHN RICHARDSON,
AUGUST BERKEMEIER,
A. C. N. MATTHEWS,
HIRAM G. DUDLEY,
J. W. KEENAN,
CHAS. D. GAITHER.

Report of the Warden.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 2d, 1890.

To the Honorable the Board of Visitors
of the Baltimore City Jail.

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the operation of the Baltimore City Jail for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1889.

The total number of prisoners committed for drunkenness and minor offences was 8,782; for trial, 2,518; for House of Correction, 379; for Industrial School for Colored Girls, 5; for House of Reformation for Colored Boys, 56. Making the total commitments for the year, 11,740.

The daily average of prisoners for the year was 507.

The earnings of the Jail for the year 1889 were $2,624.15, an increase of $530.14 over the year 1888.

Of the $2,624.15 only $124.45 was for prison labor; the remainder $2,499.70 was for United States docket ($2,378.50), and for fees from Anne Arundel County, ($121.20).

While the earnings of the Jail have been comparatively small, the prison labor has been turned to the benefit of the City in various improvements to the buildings and grounds, as will appear further on in my report.

The appropriation of the Mayor and City Council for the maintenance of the Jail for the fiscal year 1889 was $524.60. Of this was expended as follows:

Officers' salaries, physician, gardener and baker, including salaries for the month of December, 1889	$25,818	03
Subsistence of prisoners	12,137	14
Subsistence of Warden's family, etc	2,048	65
Fuel and light	5,641	28
Expense account	2,029	79
Sanitary department	2,262	24
Clothing for prisoners, etc	1,784	30
Hospital account	724	20
	$52,445	63
Leaving balance of appropriation still in the hands of the Comptroller	$14	37
Total appropriation	$52,460	00
Amount paid the Comptroller derived from various sources	$2,624	15

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

The Physician, Dr. Walter W. White, reports the sanitary condition of the prison for the past year to have been excellent.

Fifty-one hundred and twenty-two patients were treated during the year, and during that period three deaths occurred.

The names of those dying are as follows:

April 7th, Wm. Chaney, alias Browning.
April 17th, Jackson W. Netchum.
December 11th, Wm. Bennett.

I would call especial attention to the portion of the Physician's report in which he refers to the prompt treatment of a case of small-pox, which developed on a prisoner who had been in the institution some days; and I would take occasion to say that too much praise cannot be given to the Physician for his prompt and vigorous treatment of the case, whereby a very serious calamity to the community was probably averted.

For further particulars regarding the deaths enumerated above, I would respectfully refer you to the Physician's detailed report attached herewith.

Referring to the former portion of my report, in which I gave a detailed list of prisoners committed to sundry institutions, I would say that the authority delegated for such commitments is sanctioned by an Act of Legislature, passed at the session of 1885, and entitled "An act to empower the Board of Visitors to the Baltimore City Jail to remove to other institutions, in which the City of Baltimoae has an interest or extends aid, persons committed to said Jail who have need of medical attention."

In the following specified list I beg to submit for your consideration the following estimates for the fiscal year now entered upon.

Say—

Salaries of officers	$27,000 00
Prisoners' subsistence	12,000 00
Private subsistence of Warden's family	2,000 00
Light and fuel	7,500 00
Incidental expense account	2,000 00
Sanitary department	2,000 00
Clothing, dry goods, etc	1,500 00
Hospital stores	1,000 00
	$55,000 00

I beg leave to call attention to a review of work done in the institution during the year ending December 31st, 1889, under my immediate supervision, and almost entirely by prison labor:

Interior and exterior of the Jail proper thoroughly renovated and painted throughout.

Steam heating and hot water apparatus overhauled and put in first-class condition.

Green-house renovated and overhauled, also the rose-house.

Stable refloored.

Harness room refitted and painted

Prison kitchen repainted.

An automatic cellar drainer has been put in annex cellar, and as a consequence we now have additional facilities for the storage of coal.

A large Fairbank standard scale has been placed in back yard.

New drainage was completed for carrying off surface water in back yard.

Court van and Jail cart have been renovated.

The "annex" (female prison) has been repainted and thoroughly renovated throughout.

A new smokestack was erected at annex.

Water supply for annex boilers enlarged.

The most notable improvement is that of the old carpet shop, having been enlarged by the addition of an extra story over the prison kitchen, and extending over alleyways to carpet shop, thereby making a large and comfortable workshop, in which are employed prisoners at the present time—the full complement being 100 prisoners.

The material for the above mentioned building was furnished by the Inspector of Public Buildings, and the work nearly all done by prison labor.

About the 12th of the present month, all of the prisoners working in the shop will be under pay, and we hope by the 1st of February to have the full complement of one hundred men at work.

The contract for the labor of 100 men (67 of whom are now employed) was entered into during the year 1889 between the Board and Mr. W. S. Bebee.

I would call attention to the fact that all the tinware used in the prison was made by prison labor, and we now have a full stock on hand.

I would also mention that nearly one hundred United States witnesses are confined in the institution, hence the additional expense in subsistence.

There will be a number of repairs and alterations necessary during the coming year.

Accompanying this you have statements:

Exhibit A, showing monthly average of prisoners during the year and the daily average for same period.

Exhibit B, showing the number of prisoners committed for various causes.

Exhibit C, showing the number or prisoners and how discharged.

Exhibit D, showing the receipts and expenditures for the year.

The report of the attending Physician is herewith attached.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WATERS,

Warden.

TABLES.

EXHIBIT A.

Showing the monthly or daily average of prisoners from January 1st to December 31st, 1889.

1889.	
January	619
February	590
March	570
April	527
May	392
June	379
July	405
August	431
September	467
October	414
November	600
December	689
Total	6,083
Average for 1889	507
Daily average for 1888	471
" " 1887	452
" " 1886	453 1/2
" " 1885	478 1/3
" " 1884	458 5/12

EXHIBIT B.

Showing the number of Prisoners committed for various causes during the year ending December 31st, 1889.

Crimes.	WHITE.			COLORED.			Grand Total.
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	
Peace and drunkenness	5,122	573	5,695	2,172	915	3,087	8,782
Larceny	571	55	626	522	164	686	1,312
Assault and battery	396	14	410	297	35	332	742
Assault, intent to kill	70	2	72	70	11	81	153
False pretences	40	2	42	21	3	24	66
Burglaries	70	.....	70	43	.....	43	113
Embezzling	24	.....	24	8	.....	8	32
Forgery	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Writing and selling policies	10	.....	10	6	.....	6	16
Conspiracy, etc., to do fraud at elections	11	.....	11	15	.....	15	26
Violating pension laws	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Violating internal revenue laws	8	.....	8	8	.....	8	16
Selling liquor on Sunday, &c	29	.....	29	7	.....	7	36
Deserting from shipboard	12	.....	12	4	.....	4	16
Perjury	4	.....	4	3	.....	3	7
Bigamy	8	.....	8	2	.....	2	10

Common thief, &c	8	.....	8	7	.....	7	15
Keeping gaming house	4	1	5	6	.....	6	11
Witnesses, State and United States	32	.....	32	101	2	103	135
Mutiny	4	.....	4	48	.....	48	52
Insubordination	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Receiving stolen goods	5	.....	5	4	.....	4	9
Rape and attempt	10	.....	10	8	.....	8	18
Cruel treatment, &c	19	.....	19	2	.....	2	21
Illegitimacy	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Passing counterfeit money	14	.....	14	8	1	9	23
Infanticide	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keeping opium joint	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Smuggling	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Bastardy	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Selling goods without license	14	.....	14	1	.....	1	15
Murder	24	1	25	5	1	6	31
Suspicious characters	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	4
Keeping bawdy house	3	7	10	1	15	16	26
Violating postal laws	3	1	4	3	1	4	8
Contempt of court, &c	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Sodony	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Arson	1	1	2	1	2	3	5
Abortion	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Voting illegally, &c	6	.....	6	6	.....	6	12
							11,740

EXHIBIT C.

Showing the number of prisoners committed and discharged, and how discharged, for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

Total number of prisoners committed			11,740
Sent to Maryland Penitentiary:			
White men	74		
" women	1		
		75	
Colored men	81		
" women	15		
		96	
Sent to Bayview Asylum:			
White men	13		
" women	2		
		15	
Pardoned by Governor of Maryland:			
White men	4		
Colored man	1		
		5	
Sent to House of Refuge		8	
Pardoned by President U. S., white woman		1	
Sent to Mount Hope Retreat, white man		1	
Sent to St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys		2	
Sent to Spring Grove Asylum, white man		1	
Sent to Industrial School for Colored Girls		5	
Amounts carried forward		209	11,740

Amounts brought forward.....		209	11,740
Removed cases:			
White men.....	13		
White woman	1		
Colored men.....	2		
		16	
Sent to Maryland House of Correction:			
White men.....	194		
" women	28		
		222	
Colored men.....	127		
" women.....	30		
		157	
Sent to House of Reformation for Colored Boys		56	
Died in jail, white men		3	
Discharged by courts, magistrates, expiration of sentence and otherwise .		10,381	
Remaining in jail December 31st, 1889.		696	
			11,740

EXHIBIT D.

DR. *Being a Summary of Receipts and Expendi-*

1889.			
Dec. 31.	To officers' salaries, physician, gardener and baker, including December 31st, 1889	$25,818	03
	To subsistnece of prisoners	12,137	14
	To subsistnece of Warden's family, &c	2,048	65
	To fuel and light	5,641	28
	To expense account	2,029	79
	To sanitary account	2,262	24
	To clothing for prisoners, &c	1,784	30
	To hospital account	724	20
	To amount paid Comptroller derived from various sources	2,624	15
	To balance of appropriation of 1889 in hands of Comptroller	14	37
		$55,084	15

EXHIBIT D.

tures for the year ending December 31st, 1889. Cr.

1889.			
Dec. 31.	By United States docket.....	$ 2,378	50
	By labor account.....	124	45
	By Mayor and City Council.....	52,460	00
	By fees Anne Arundel county....	121	20
		$55,084	15

Physician's Report.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1890.

To the Board of Visitors of
the Baltimore City Jail:

GENTLEMEN:

Herewith I submit my report of the number and character of diseases treated in the Baltimore City Jail during the year ending December 31st, 1889.

The sanitary condition of the institution has been most excellent. This, to my mind, was largely proven when a case of small-pox developed in a person who had been in the building some four or five days—within a few hours after the disease became apparent, the man was being cared for at the Quarantine Hospital. Immediately a thorough vaccination of all the inmates was inaugurated, and since, no other case developed itself; you can readily imagine a calamity was probably averted by the habitual attention paid to cleanliness, ventilation and to the use of disinfectants. I would here acknowledge the prompt efficiency

with which the Warden and his assistants have carried out any plan looking to a good sanitary condition of the institution.

There were admitted through the year 11,740 prisoners, of whom 5,122 received medical treatment. Two births occurred—one to Amanda Armstrong in January, the other to Kunigunda Betz in August.

In the tabular statement herewith appended, you will find the character of diseases treated, &c.

There were three deaths, two of which occurred within a few hours after admission:

Wm. Chaney alias Browning, died suddenly of heart-disease April 7.

Jackson W. Netchum of pneumonia, five days sick. A self-willed patient, declining to take either food or medicine, April 17.

Wm. Bennett of uraemia, suddenly December 11.

Very truly yours,

WALTER W. WHITE, M. D.

Report of Cases treated in the Baltimore City Jail for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

Abscess	4	Herpes Zoster	1
Alcoholism	1,283	Insanity	4
Adenitis	26	Insomnia	19
Amputation	2	Influenza	10
Anasarca	6	Incon. of urine	5
Asthma	59	Liver derangement	675
Bite, horse and man.	9	Leucorrhœa	5
Bronchitis, catarrhal	791	Lumbago	9
Bronchitis, chronic	63	Mania potu	20
Burn	19	Mastitis	2
Cancer	2	Neuralgia	35
Carbuncle	4	Nervous debility	77
Cholera Morbus	38	Odontalgia	72
Colic	157	Opium habit	6
Constipation	388	Orchitis	5
Child Birth	2	Parotitis	17
Conjunctivitis	59	Paralysis	1
Diarrhœa	106	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	9
Dysentery	22	Pleurodynia	49
Dislocations	1	Pulmonary hem	6
Dyspepsia	111	Pneumonitis	2
Eczema	18	Rheumatism	197
Epilepsy	37	Scabies	10
Erysipelas	10	Sprains	87
Epithelioma	4	Stricture	19
Fistula	1	Syphilis	119
Fractures	9	Typhoid fever	1
Frost bite	2	Ulcer, chronic	97
Fever, intermittent	84	Urticaria	4
Felon	1	Variola	1
Furuncle	11	Wounds—incised, contused, lacerated, gunshot	95
Gastritis	8		
Glossitis	1		
Gonorrhea	79		
Hematurea	4		
Hemorrhoids	23		
Heart Disease	13	Total	5,122

SUMMARY.

White males	2,740
White females	469
Colored males	1,299
Colored females	614
Total	5,122

RESULT OF TREATMENT.

Cured	4,000
Relieved	995
Died	3
Under treatment	109
Sent to Bayview	15
Total	5,122

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Heart disease	1
Bright's disease	1
Pneumonitis	1
Total	3

COLOR AND SEX.

White males	3
Total	3

WALTER W. WHITE, M. D.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

General Superintendent of Lamps

— AND —

Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters,

—TO THE—

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1889.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF LAMPS AND INSPECTOR AND SEALER OF GAS METERS.

BALTIMORE, January 10th, 1890.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor of presenting the eleventh annual report of this Department, showing receipts, disbursements and the general affairs relating to the lighting of the City proper, and of the Annex, for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

The City has no contract with the Consolidated Gas Company, but pays $1.25 per 1000 cubic feet for gas used—the rate paid by the private consumer.

In the City proper during the year, one hundred and sixty-seven (167) new gas lamps have been erected, three

(3) re-lit, and fifty-four (54) discontinued—electric lights taking their places.

The present number of gas lamps in use is fifty-four hundred and twenty-three (5,423), an increase of one hundred and sixteen (116) for the year.

Numerous petitions have been received from all sections of the City for more gas and electric lights, but many of these requests could not be granted, because the appropriation was not large enough to justify the expense.

In some sections, the new mains laid by the gas company enabled a number of lamps to be erected in places where they were badly needed, but even these were not put up until October and November, because, had they been erected at the time the requests were made, the extra consumption of gas would have caused a deficiency in that account.

The City has no contract for electric lights. The Brush Electric Company furnished these lights from January 1st to June 30th, at the rate of 50 cents a night for each light, but since July 1st the rate has been 40 cents per light, the company furnishing all equipments, placing the lamps in position and maintaining the lights.

There are now in use six hundred and three (603) arc and sixteen (16) incandescent lights. Nineteen of the arc lights were erected during the year.

The gasoline lamps are furnished with fluid, burners and repairs, by contract with John T. Ahern, at a cost to the City of $10.80 each per annum. This contract will expire on June 30th next, but by Ordinance No. 81, approved May 28th, 1889, advertisements for new proposals must be made before the expiration of the present contract.

The number of gasoline lamps now in use is eight hundred and thirty-six (836), nineteen (19) less than were in use last year. These lamps are erected in small streets, lanes and alleys, and in sections of the City not supplied with gas mains.

The placing of telegraph, telephone and electric light poles in close proximity to some of the City lamps interferes with the proper lighting of streets and sidewalks, but this department has no authority to check the annoyance.

Complaints are received that many lamps are not lighted early enough. This cannot be avoided, for the territory over which the lamplighters have to move is so large that either one end of his beat must be lighted too soon or the other too late. There has been no increase in the number of lamplighters since February 28th, 1882, although there are now over 500 more lamps to be cared for, and a much larger territory to be covered. If this trouble is to be obviated five (5) additional lamplighters will be required.

In the Annex there are now three hundred and ninety-nine (399) gas and five hundred and fifty-two (552) gasoline lamps. Nine (9) of the former and (2) of the latter were erected during the year.

Your attention is particularly called to the necessity for more lamps in the Annex. The appropriation of last year was exhausted by the first of July, and there was a deficiency for the year of thirty-seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-three cents ($3,793.23).

Lights are needed in the following localities: On the Harford road, from toll-gate to new boundary line; on Merryman's lane, from York road to Roland avenue; on Charles-street avenue, from Eleventh street to new boundary line; on North avenue, from Pennsylvania avenue to Slingluff lane; and, if lamps are to be furnished, two (2) additional lamplighters will be required, for those on duty now have their time fully occupied with the lamps under their charge.

Lamplighters in the Annex are required, in addition to the work of cleaning, lighting and extinguishing the lamps, to fill the gasoline lamps, adjust burners and replace broken glass, and this extra work is here more satisfactorily performed than in the City proper, where the division of responsibility between the lamplighters and contractors gives rise to misunderstanding.

Messrs. Carswell & Sons have a contract with the City to furnish the gasoline needed in the Annex, and to de-

liver it at the points fixed upon as supply depots. This contract will expire on June 30th prox., and, as in the case of the City proper, advertisements for new proposals must be made, according to Ordinance No. 81, approved May 28th, 1889.

In the Annex, the Superintendent of lamplighters has to move over a territory of many miles, and it is impossible for him to do his work as it should be done, without a horse, or a horse and wagon ; if a horse and wagon is allowed him, he might be required to move small supplies needed in his district, to the several places fixed upon as points of distribution The sending out of these supplies being now an expense to the City.

The proper performance of the duties of General Superintendent of Lamps requires him to be out of his office most of his time. In his absence his clerk must attend to the inspecting and sealing of meters, the testing of oils, etc., a duty too important to be trusted to any but a competent person. I therefore recommend that the pay of the clerk to the General Superintendent be increased.

I am much indebted to my clerk, Mr. C. E. Cole, (who had been clerk to the late General Superintendent for some years), for his efficient aid in getting the data for the above report.

Respectfully submitted,

W. STUART SYMINGTON,

General Superintendent of Lamps, &c.

LIST OF TABLES

Annexed to the report of the General Superintendent of Lamps and Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1889.

Table A exhibits the number and size of gas meters inspected and sealed, also those rejected as being incorrect or otherwise out of order.

Table B shows the amount received by the Department and paid to the Register on warrants from the Comptroller.

Table C exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended of the Gas and Electric Light account.

Table D exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended of the Lamp Pillar and Lamp account.

Table E shows the amount required for the year ending December 31st, 1890, for City proper.

Table F exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with deficiency of the Gas and Electric Light account, City Annex.

Table G exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with deficiency of the Lamp Pillar and Lamp account, City Annex.

Table H. shows the amount required for the year ending December 31st, 1890, City Annex.

TABLE A

Exhibits the number and size of Meters inspected, also those rejected as incorrect.

Size and Number of Meters Inspected and Sealed.

Size of Meters	2	3	5	10	20	30	45	60	80	100
Number of Meters	15	1,753	6,674	544	129	23	39	16	4	21

Size and Number of Meters Rejected as Incorrect.

Size of Meters	2	3	5	10	20	30	45	60	100
Number of Meters	1	34	74	8	3	2	3	1	2

In addition to the above there were twenty-seven (27) street lamp, market and engine house meters taken out and tested; fourteen (14) of these were incorrect.

TABLE B.

Shows the amount received by the Department and paid to the Register on warrants from the Comptroller.

Inspecting gas meters	$2,570 50
Repairs of lamps	105 19
	$2,675 69

TABLE C.

Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended, of the gas and electric light account.

	Dr.	Cr.
Gas and electric light account.	$234,851 16	$240,977 59
Balance	6,126 43	.....
	$240,977 57	$240,977 59
		$6,126 43

TABLE C—Continued.

Exhibits the expenditures of the gas and electric light account itemized.

Electric arc lights at 50 cents each per night	$62,195 50
Electric arc lights at 40 cents each per night	36,157 60
Electric incandescent lights, 25 candle power, sixteen in No 6 Engine House clock, at $1.25 each per month	240 00
Gas for street lamps, 97,222,500 cubic feet, at $1.25 per thousand	121,528 11
Gas for public square lamps, 1,707,800 cubic feet, at $1.25 per thousand	2,234 73
Gas for St. Paul-street bridge, 335,000 cubic feet, at $1.25 per thousand	418 75
Gas for Washington Monument, 176,800 cubic feet, at $1.25 per thousand	220 99
Gas for markets, 3,174,000 cubic feet, at $1.25 per thousand	3,967 49
Gas for entrance Druid Hill Park at Madison avenue, 1,000 cubic feet, at $1.25 per thousand	1 26
Erecting 152 new lamps, 10 at $6.50 and 142 at $7.50 each	1,130 00
Repairs of services, straightening posts, &c.	575 75
Regulator burners	45 50
Repairs to stops, burners and new stops	611 70
Advertising for proposals	15 19
Seals and stamps for gas meters	31 00
Deficiency on gas bill of November, 1888	5,477 59
	$234,851 16

TABLE D.

Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with balance unexpended of the Lamp Pillars and Lamp account.

	Dr.	Cr.
Lamp pillar and lamp account..	$15,480 13	$15,500 00
Balance	19 87	
	$15,500 00	
Keep of General Superintendent's horse and wagon	$300 00	$300 00

TABLE D—Continued.

Exhibits the expenditures of the Lamp Pillar and Lamp account, itemized.

Gasoline supplies, including repairs, &c.	$10,853	22
56 iron gas lamp posts, less old posts	273	00
Repairs of gasoline burners	23	50
Putting up and straightening gasoline posts	87	40
New gas lanterns, 16 dozen	289	20
New gasoline lanterns, 11 dozen	302	64
Bartlett and Miner globes, 8 dozen	396	77
Putting up globes, lanterns, &c	114	30
Tapping urns, bolts, washers, &c	15	75
Repairs to gas lanterns	1,640	01
Renewal of pipes and burners on the portico of City Hall	110	00
Advertising and directory	78	70
Gauging instruments, &c	16	30
Incidentals, postage stamps, seals and printing	49	25
Alcohol, lamp wick, &c	12	50
Painting three thousand (3,000) gas lanterns	900	00
23 dozen valves, needles and caps for gasoline burners	92	00
Putting on burners, repairing fixtures, stops, &c., City Hall	6	70
New pendants and repairs to pipes, Centre Market	14	40
Amount carried forward	$15,275	64

Amount brought forward	$15,275 64
Additional pipe and repairs, Cross street Market	15 00
Cleaning out pipe in Hanover Market	4 50
New pendant and stop, Hollins Market	3 25
Gas hooks and repairs to stops, &c., Record Office	6 50
Repairs to burners and fixtures, Tax Department	3 00
Repairs to brackets, stops, &c., Council Chambers	8 00
Altering gas fixtures, additional pipe and repairing tubing, holders, &c., Health Department	51 75
Repairs to gas fixtures and burners, cleaning out pipes, &c , Water Department	23 00
Repairs to gas fixtures, Harbor Board	1 50
Bronzing drop-light and repairs to gas fixtures, in office of Inspector of Buildings.	7 30
Extending pipes, repairing chandeliers, stops and burners; new brackets and holders, City Commissioner's office	51 24
Tubing and repairing chandelier, Police Department	19 65
Cleaning out pipes in office of General Superintendent of Lamps, &c	2 50
Repairs to gas pipe No. 7 Engine House	3 80
Bronzing stand and new tubing, Mayor's office	3 50
Total	$15,480 13

TABLE E.

Shows the amount required for the year ending December 31st, 1899, City proper.

Lamp-pillars and lamps, which includes gasoline lamp supplies and repairs, gas and gasoline lanterns, gas and gasoline posts; repairs of gas lanterns, globes, street signs and incidentals	$15,449	20
Gas and electric light, which includes the gas and electric lights on streets, squares, markets, halls, bridges and Washington Monument	$250,340	50
Keep of horse and wagon for General Superintendent	$ 300	00

TABLE F.

Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with deficiency of the gas and electric light account, City Annex.

	Dr.	Cr.
Gas and electric light account.	$5,589 98	$3,430 00
Deficiency	.....	2,159 98
	$5,589 98	$5,589 98
	$2,159 98	

TABLE F—Concluded.

Exhibits the amount of appropriation and amount expended, with deficiency of the gas and electric light account, City Annex, itemized.

Gas for street lamps, 4,399,000 cubic feet, at $1 25 per thousand	$5,498	73
Erecting nine new gas lamps at $7.50 each	67	50
Renewal of services and sundry repairs	23	75
	$5,589	98
Amount of appropriation	3,430	00
Deficiency	$2,159	98

TABLE G.

Exhibits the amount of appropriation, and amount expended, with deficiency of the lamp pillar and lamp account, City Annex.

	Dr.	Cr.
Lamp pillar and lamp account.	$3,593 25	$1,960 00
Deficiency	.....	1,633 25
	$3,593 25	$3,593 25
	$1,633 25	

TABLE G—Concluded.

Exhibits the expenditures of the lamp pillar and lamp account, City Annex, year ending December 31st, 1889.—Itemized.

Gasoline supplied for gasoline lamps as per bill rendered		$2,822 83
Glass for gas and gasoline lamps, 2,000 lights		109 40
New gasoline lanterns (2 dozen)		56 40
Repairs of lamps and straightening posts, &c.		604 62
		$3,593 25
Appropriated	$1,960 00	
Deficiency	1,633 25	
	$3,593 25	
	$3,593 25	$1,633 25

TABLE H.

Showing the amount required for the City Annex for the year ending December 31st, 1890.

Gas and Electric Light Account.

Gas and electric lights, including gas for street lamps, erection and removal of lamps, straightening posts, renewal of services, &c	$8,737 50

Lamp Pillar and Lamp Account.

Lamp pillars and lamps, including gasoline, lamp supplies and repairs, gas and gasoline posts, lamps or lanterns, globes, repairs of tin work, glass, fillers, lamp-wick, &c	$6,055 38

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Judges of the Appeal Tax Court

—TO THE—

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1889.

REPORT.

APPEAL TAX COURT—CITY HALL.

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1890.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:

We beg leave herewith to submit the result of the labors of this Department for the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1889.

Tabular statement "A" shows the taxable basis charged to the City Collector for the years 1885 to 1889, both inclusive, with the assessments added to each, and the collections and abatements made on each.

Table "B" exhibits, by wards, the number of building permits issued during the year.

Table "C," the Assessor's report, shows the number of new buildings and additional improvements assessed by the Court's Assessor, the wards in which they are severally located, and the detailed and aggregate valuation of the same.

Following these tables will be found the reports respectively of the Assessors for real estate and the Bailiffs.

TABLE A.

Statement of property for each year, that stands charged to the City Collector December 31, 1889.

1885.	*Real.*	*Personal.*
Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1889	$49,992	$30,473
Amount of assessment	17,748	176,783
	$67,740	$207,356
Amount of abatement during 1889	$ 3,758	$137,240
Amount collected during 1889	60,482	55,016
Amount remaining uncollected, closed by limitation	3,500	15,000
	$67,740	$207,256
1886.		
Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1889	$849,923	$164,048
Amount of assessment	172,500	260,000
Amount of refunds		597
	$1,022,423	$424,645
Amount of abatements during 1889	$ 11,164	$271,240
Amount collected during 1889	874,650	137,200
Amount remaining uncollected	136,609	16,205
	$1,022,423	$424,645

TABLE A—Continued.

1887.	*Real.*	*Personal.*
Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1889	$9,120,407	$4,290,168
Amount of refunds	8,137	.....
	$9,128,544	$4,290,168
Amount of abatements during 1889	$ 29,730	$ 659,310
Amount collected during 1889	8,035,629	756,974
Amount of plant exempted in 1887		1,482,791
Amount of plant, Gas Companies, 1887	602,780	.....
Amount remaining uncollected	460,405	1,391,093
	$9,128,544	$4,290,168
1888.		
Amount of assessment unpaid January 1, 1889	$63,718,663	$13,585,078
Amount of assessment		98,700
Amount of refunds	89,569	.....
	$63,808,232	$13,683,778
Amount of abatements during 1889	$ 182,370	$1,283,927
Amount collected	53,629,899	7,046,199
Amount of plant exempted in 1888		1,565,800
Amount of plant, Gas Companies, 1888	602,780	.....
Amount remaining uncollected	9,393,183	3,787,852
	$63,808,232	$13,683,778

TABLE A—Concluded.

1889.	*Real.*	*Personal.*
Amount of assessment remaining as part of assessment of 1888	$203,613,026	$39,387,877
Amount of new assessment less abatements on appeals.	3,569,113	3,769,736
Amount of new assessment incorporated companies		24,145,158
Amount of new assessment during 1889	32,194	42,800
	$207,214,333	$67,345,571
Amount of abatements during 1889	$ 321,807	$1,467,214
Amount collected	140,846,933	52,214,688
Amount remaining uncollected	66,045,593	13,663,669
	$207,214,333	$67,345,571

RECAPITULATION.

Amount for different years that is charged to the City Collector, January 1, 1890.

1886—Real	$ 136,609	
Personal	16,205	
		$ 152,814
1887—Real	460,405	
Personal	1,391,093	
		1,851,498
1888—Real	9,393,183	
Personal	3,787,852	
		13,181,035
1889—Real	66,045,593	
Personal	13,663,669	
		79,709,262
		$94,894,609
Less amount of plant, 1889	$1,511,726	
Less Consolidated Gas Co.	602,780	
		$ 2,114,506
		$92,780,103

TABLE B.

The number of permits issued from January 1st, 1889, to December 31st, 1889, for new buildings and improvements, were two thousand four hundred and fifty-six (2,456) and apportioned among the several wards.

Wards.	New Improvements.	Additional Improvements.	Total.
1	305	64	369
2	19	30	49
3	6	26	32
4	4	6	10
5	28	25	53
6	7	21	28
7	458	48	506
8	81	16	97
9	7	11	18
10	15	16	31
11	9	22	31
12	180	19	199
13	6	10	16
14	16	17	33
15	18	14	32
16	14	30	44
17	257	39	296
18	142	57	199
19	118	33	151
20	232	30	262
	1,922	534	2,456

TABLE C.

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1890.

To the Honorable the
Judges of the Appeal Tax Court.

I most respectfully submit the result of my labors for the year ending December 31st, 1889, of the number of new and additional improvements, the several wards in which they are located, and assessed value of same:

Wards.	New Improvemen's.	Additional Improvements	Value.
1	359	63	$ 300,300
2	14	16	69,000
3	5	16	11,275
4	4	2	9,450
5	5	12	16,750
6	2	15	8,125
7	310	38	346,200
8	100	23	268,750
9	5	7	130,000
10	9	11	305,400
11	5	8	80,200
12	132	19	452,250
13	4	7	9,375
14	10	11	72,450
15	16	6	183,525
16	22	18	39,775
17	316	42	259,750
18	135	38	109,050
19	242	19	237,150
20	223	16	236,885
	1,918	387	$3,145,660

Very respectfully,

THOMAS K. MCCORMICK,
Assessor.

BALTIMORE, January 2d, 1890.

To the Honorable the

Judges of the Appeal Tax Court.

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned, Assessors, have the honor to submit for your consideration their report for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

For abatements allowed on property made on the petitions of owners claiming to be over-assessed, see tabular statement annexed:

Wards.	No. of Appeals.	No. Dismissed.	No. Granted.	Amount Abated.
1	32	23	9	$ 2,425
2	28	23	5	3,700
3	28	16	12	4,400
4	18	12	6	2,550
5	38	27	11	5,200
6	41	27	14	3,700
7	47	28	19	9,350
8	48	30	18	6,603
9	80	48	32	33,500
10	32	20	12	13,450
11	42	24	18	12,750
12	126	57	69	45,013
13	46	27	19	7,550
14	67	43	24	15,700
15	34	17	17	5,900
16	37	23	14	4,650
17	30	19	11	10,200
18	49	28	21	4,950
19	192	136	56	23,110
20	71	28	43	15,650
	1086	656	430	$230,351

Respectfully submitted, GEO. W. MASSAMORE,
E. ROSENBAUM,
Assessors.

FRANCIS X. JENKINS, *Clerk.*

TAX DEPARTMENT, CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

CITY HALL.

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1890.

To the Honorable the Judges

of the Appeal Tax Court:

The undersigned reports the Bailiff's Department as having made assessments of personal property to March 1st, 1889, of the following amount: three million five hundred and forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars ($3,544,860).

Respectfully submitted,

P. SCANLON,

Bailiff.

TRANSFERS.

From January 1st, 1889, to January 1st, 1890, there have been seven thousand eight hundred and two (7,802) transfers of property, against eight thousand two hundred and seventy-nine (8,279) for 1888.

PLANT.

The amount of application and exemption from City taxes for plant, 1889, aggregate a total of $1,511,726 to individuals, and exemption to Consolidated Gas Co. $602,780, total $2,114,506, against $2,168,581 for 1888.

REFUNDS.

From January 1st, 1889, to December 31st, 1889, there have been fifty-five (55) orders for refunding of taxes, given generally to parties who have paid in error, either double payments or on wrong property, or have paid on old improvements torn down as well as on the new improvement.

The imperative necessity for a complete reassessment of the real and personal property of the City of Baltimore has been set forth and strongly and earnestly recommended in the annual reports of this Court for the last few years.

The value of tenable property must be relative, and cannot be fixed, because of the conditions of neighborhood, health, transitions of trade, etc., which enter into the value of such property.

The lapse of years, bringing with it the steady growth of the City, and the changing of its centres of trade from one locality to another, the extinction of certain industries and manufactures, the abandonment of one section of a city for fashionable residence for another, the shrinkage of commerce, a fictitious, premature and disproportionate amount of building, all contribute to destroy the accuracy of the original assessments of the property thus affected.

This Court again most anxiously trusts that the present General Assembly of Maryland will pass such

a remedial measure as is indicated, and advises that the City Council of Baltimore shall make such recommendations to the Legislature as early as practicable.

The Court refers with much gratification to the increment of four millions of dollars made to the basis of assessment of the available personal property in 1889. This was attained by a formulation of instructions prepared and directed by the Judges of the Appeal Tax Court to the Bailiffs of the Tax Department, whereunder the Bailiffs were enjoined to discover every species of personal property by every lawful means.

That there is a large quantity of that species of personal property known as choses in action, negotiable securities, stocks, etc., that escape taxation the Court is aware, but under the present method of discovery the opportunity for improvement seems small.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH,
E. J. CHAISTY, JR.,
E. T. JOYCE,
Judges of Appeal Tax Court.

H. P. MOWINCKEL, *Chief Clerk.*
MICHAEL H. DOYLE, *Assistant Clerk.*

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

PARK COMMISSION,

—TO THE—

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1889.

The Public Park Commission

OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

HON. ROBERT C. DAVIDSON, MAYOR,

Chairman Ex-Officio.

GEN. JOHN S. BERRY,

Secretary.

JOHN H. B. LATROBE,
DAVID L. BARTLETT,
GERMON H. HUNT,
FRANK FURST,
FREDERICK WEHR.

REPORT.

To the Public Park Commission.

GENTLEMEN:

I herein beg leave to submit my annual report for the year 1889. You are respectfully referred to the monthly reports for matters of detail should they be desired.

DRUID HILL PARK.

During January, February and March all of our work consisted in preparing for the spring opening. We finished up the clearing out of dead trees, repaired all the boundary fencing, corded up wood, prepared the compost heap, collected gravel at Mount Royal upper gate for repairs, and did a large amount of gardening. In April active work began by trimming up borders, resodding and raising bald places, resetting gutters, drains, wells, etc.; we also began cutting grass and putting the lawns in order. In May active work began on the roads, and we never have done so much to them since my connection with the Park as during this year—made necessary in the first place by the wearing out of many of them through long years of

use. As ordinary repairs had become useless in some places, we had to entirely resurface. The work began on Mount Royal avenue, which was entirely recoated with gravel from four to six inches thick from Lennox street to beyond the upper gate, a distance of over 4,000 feet. The Pimlico road, from Madison avenue entrance to the Pimlico gate, was resurfaced, except in spots. The turnout at the Palm House was constructed. The road north of Garrett bridge was widened eight feet at the turn, and recoated also from the Garrett bridge south to the top of the hill, a distance of 800 feet.

The road west of Lilly pond to a junction with the north road was widened from six to ten feet. In addition to these reconstructions, an unusual amount of ordinary repairing has been done, to which there seemed no end, due to the constant rains. The road past the sheep pen has been regraded and surfaced, and a new branch constructed; so that at this writing I may say, with a few exceptions, our roads have never been in better order. One thing has been made apparent by the constant rains during the year, which is that nothing but rotten rock should be used when possible to obtain it within any reasonable cost. The Mount Royal gravel so called in wet seasons becomes muddy, which the rotten rock never does.

Much important work in the matter of drainage has been executed with excellent results. A very wet valley just north of Druid Lake was thoroughly

drained by the laying a series of pipes from 18 inches in diameter to 6 inches, involving culverts and inlets. The base ball grounds from the Boat Lake nearly to the head of Druid Lake was all piped for a distance of 800 feet. A pipe was laid from the cellar of the Local Superintendent's house six feet under ground to a connection with the main system below. The valley in the rear of the Mansion was entirely relaid to a connection with the system at the Silver Spring, and many smaller matters of the same kind attended to. A list of pipe laid is given below:

48 lineal feet of 20-inch iron pipe at Mount Royal Gate.
30 lineal feet of 6-inch iron pipe, near Edmond's Well.
345 lineal feet of 18-inch terra cotta just north Druid Lake.
84 lineal feet of 6-inch terra cotta, just north Druid Lake.
798 lineal feet of 18-inch terra cotta, in base ball ground.
798 lineal feet of 15-inch terra cotta, in base ball ground.
168 lineal feet of 6-inch terra cotta, in base ball ground.
405 lineal feet of 10-inch terra cotta, rear of Mansion.
27 lineal feet of 8-inch terra cotta, rear of Mansion.
204 lineal feet of 6-inch terra cotta, about Palm House.
105 lineal feet of 6-inch terra cotta, bear pit.

228 lineal feet of 6-inch terra cotta, Mansion to Edmond's Well.
345 lineal feet of 4-inch terra cotta, Local Superintendent's house.
1,195 lineal feet of 2-inch terra cotta, at Rhododendron and Lacrosse ground.
15 lineal feet of 3-inch terra cotta, at monkey house.
4,795 lineal feet in all.

In connection with this piping we built 14 No. 1 inlets and 6 No. 2, all covered with iron gratings.

None of the above piping was buried less than 3 feet deep and some much deeper. All our principal points are now well guarded by ample drains. In connection with the improvement of roads and paths, much guttering had to be done as per list below.

1,958	lineal feet of	new brick gutter	built.
14,734	"	old "	relaid.
2,871	"	new pebble and stone gutter	built.
704	"	old " "	relaid.

The entire exterior of the barn has been repainted this year, also the exterior of the Local Superintendent's house, also the roof of the Maryland Building.

A brick tunnel to ventilate the bear pit was built. As we have lost many bears in times past, I considered this would make the place healthier, let off the water rapidly and make it accessible without a ladder. It is a valuable improvement.

The grounds around the Palm House have been put in thorough order with considerable labor, also a granite stairway has been put up at the entrance.

The monkey house floor has been entirely relaid in Portland cement and well drained.

A new shelter has been built across the path from the monkey house, into which I have had all the animals that have separate cages placed to protect them from the weather and make them more accessible in every way.

We have lost during the year 9 show animals and 10 birds, leaving us 25 show animals and 47 birds at the Zoo, in addition to which we have 5 camels and 1 sea lion.

Picnics—825 permits have been issued for picnics this season. 508 were Protestant bodies, 317 Roman Catholic. 57 of the entire number were out of town. These 825 picnics, putting them at 200 each, make an aggregate of 165,000 persons, an enormous increase over last year, when the attendance was estimated at 74,700 people. Capt. Cassell estimated the picnics at 300 each, which would make the figure much larger. I take the safe side.

Twenty-six sheep have been sold this year. In July and August we lost 20 spring lambs by lung fever contracted in the cold wet weather. It was confined entirely to the lambs. Dr. Wray attended them and

in September the trouble disappeared entirely. Our sheep cote is in fine condition and as comfortable as a dwelling. All property of every kind is in excellent order. Please find below a table showing the analysis of expenditures at Druid Hill Park during the past year.

CLASSIFICATION—DRUID HILL PARK.

Pay rolls	$32,848 38
Harness and repairs	147 00
Interest on Park loans	33,352 66
Materials	8,579 89
Fuel	1,111 00
Plumbing	795 53
Feed, work animals	1,562 61
Feed, show animals	1,077 13
Paints and painting	2,058 79
Roofing and spouting	324 73
Office expenses	413 00
Paving	2,218 90
Miscellaneous	6,308 70
Gardener's supplies	636 68
Rolling-stock and machines (new)	4,157 50
Repairs to above	297 54
Tools and hardware	198 09
Electric lighting	2,995 16
Gas lighting	77 99
Horse shoeing	359 50
	$99,520 78

I will now touch upon such matters as are of interest in regard to our future development and improvement.

1. The gradual extension of the low support wall and paved footway along the western side of Mount Royal avenue has already been provided for in a resolution passed by the old Commission June 15th, 1888, which directs that they shall be extended so as to keep pace with the abutting improvements as nearly as the income at the disposal of the Commission will justify. As soon as spring opens we will have to extend the pavement some distance, and in a few years the avenue will be built up solidly to the upper gateway, when the pavement must follow.

2. The Macadamizing of certain roads in the Park which have become thoroughfares has now become a necessity, and I propose in the spring to begin in earnest our preparations. The old Commission passed a resolution authorizing me to proceed with the machinery for crushing the rock, but it was thought prudent to hold back a little and get a steam roller first, which we now have, and which is useful on all the roads, and is indispensable for the proposed Macadamizing. The roads I would propose to treat in this way are—first, the Pimlico road from the Eutaw place and Madison avenue entrances to the Pimlico gate; secondly, the north road from where it leaves the Pimlico at the high service reservoir to the Green Spring avenue gate. These are both thoroughfares, winter and summer. This brings me to the Lake Drive, which I

also would propose to Macadamize after improving it; this improvement to consist in widening the narrow places and making a grand carriage concourse of it, sixty feet wide, and then to Macadamize it. I herewith submit a sketch which will explain: A part of the improvement would be to connect the Lake Drive with Mount Royal avenue direct at the upper gate by a branch road descending the slope to the south of the Lake where the ground falls away. This would give a short and most convenient cut to town, and give an outlet to the private property abutting on the Park below the level of the present Lake Drive. Another feature in connection with the improvement of the Lake Drive is to push the Eutaw Place gateway south 100 feet, so that a better entrance can be made into the Park at that point. This, together with the widening of the Lake Drive, involves the acquisition of a narrow strip of property from Mr. Walter Brooks' entire front —all as shown on plat. I have had several interviews with him about this, and he has had it surveyed, but in the non-existence of a Park Commission nothing has been done. The scheme is of the utmost benefit to his property, and saves him the dedication of a strip of his property, fifty feet wide, for a street along the Park boundary which he otherwise would have to have for access to his lots. That is to say, if our plan is carried out there will be made along his entire front an avenue eighty feet wide, consisting of sixty feet of carriage-way, eight feet of sod and trees, and twelve feet of foot-way, under which circumstances he can

have free access to the fronts of his lots through the Park ; and as he is high enough for a terrace, the situation and outlook are lovely. I would respectfully suggest that this matter be taken in hand at an early date. I consider the change of entrance at Eutaw Place to 100 feet south as an indispensable part of the scheme. One other matter in connection with the Lake Drive : it is entirely in the hands of the Water Board, and is kept up by them. It should be in our hands, and Mr. Martin would gladly have us take it, but it involves a considerable outlay, and I have never felt in times past that we had the means to undertake it. I suggested to him that the Water Board might allow us a certain amount of money per annum to take hold of it permanently. Something should be done to consolidate the management in the Park Commission.

3. *New Shelters.*—The extension of the use of the Park by picnics has made it necessary to provide more shelter for the people on the grounds, and, with Captain Cassell's favorable judgment in the matter, I recommend the erection of four new shelters, each large enough to shelter in an emergency 300 people—say, 20 feet by 60 feet each. In addition a shelter is needed on the embankment of the Boat Lake, which should be long and narrow. It would overlook the Lake on one side and the Base Ball Ground on the other.

The subject of a large shelter at the Madison avenue gate, where all the car lines should meet, has often engaged my attention, and I think when the cable line

completes its arrangements to reach the Park a definite arrangement can be made by which the companies will put up a sort of Union Station on ground loaned them by the Park for this purpose. This matter of course can wait awhile.

Arrests made during the year have been 31 in all, most of which paid their fines. This is a small number considering the vast number of visitors, and most of them are for fast driving. I am convinced that Captain Cassell, upon whom devolves the policing of the Park, deserves credit for the judicious manner in which, whilst the people are restrained within bounds, they are not too much interfered with.

TREES AND SHRUBS SET OUT DURING 1889.

Deciduous Trees, 343.

73 Carolina Poplar.
27 European Beech.
22 Blood Beech.
1 American Linden.
19 Scarlet Oak.
9 Pin Oak.
1 Fastigiata Oak.
6 Phellos Oak.
3 White Birch.
25 Lombardy Poplar.
4 Sycamore.
25 Red Birch.
3 Weir's Cut Leaved Maple.
20 American Beech.
3 Sugar Maples.
14 English Oak.
6 White Oak.
9 Macrocarpa Oak.
3 Red Oak.
5 Bicolor Oak.
04 Tulip Poplar.
18 European Ash.
12 Japan Maple.
7 Kentucky Coffee.
3 Sugar Maples.

Evergreens, 85.

25 Blue Spruce.
8 Colorado Spruce.
10 Austrian Pine.
31 Norway Spruce.
11 Hemlock Spruce.

Shrubs, 276.

10 Rhododendrons.
12 Crape Myrtle.
10 Spiræa Aurea.
22 Tamarix.
9 Hypericum Aureum.
4 Hamamelis Virginica.
6 Cercydophyllum Japonicum.
4 Viburnum Plicatum.
3 Weigela Candida.
13 Weigela Arborea Versicolor.
15 Japan Judas.
31 Deutzia Crenata.
6 Ribes Aureum.
8 Cetis Occidentalis.
19 Callicarpa Purpurea.
15 Forsythea Viridissma.
7 Lonicera Xylosteum.
23 Jasminum Nudiflorem.
13 Weigelia Fioribunda.
6 Pyrus Japonica.
40 Pyrus Japonica, hedge plants.

Cedar avenue bridge was put into my hands by the Mayor last summer, was designed, and let. The masonry has been begun, and I hope will be carried on through the winter, so as to be ready for the superstructure, which is to be up June 10, 1890. This avenue and bridge will give admirable access to the Park direct from that section of the City belt north of the old boundary and east of the Falls, the entrance being near the Water Board stables.

PATTERSON PARK.

We devoted the most of January to draining a very wet plat on west side of east drive, and which required 1,427 lineal feet of shell drains and 118 feet of 8-inch piping.

During February we gathered 55 tons of ice off the Boat Lake and stored it at a cost of $27\frac{3}{10}$ cents per ton. We also did a good deal of tree pruning and gathering of worms.

March was principally routine work.

In April we tore down and rebuilt 280 lineal feet of the brick retaining wall around the north end of Boat Lake and rebuilt it substantially, using 9,500 new brick in addition to 5,000 old ones. We also this month made 680 lineal feet of shell drain from tree holes; 157 new shade trees were also set out, &c., &c.

In May we had a general overhauling of gutter inlets and guard fences.

In June we put the grounds around the Music Pavilion in excellent order with new gutter, guard fences, &c., also guttered and fenced in many other places.

In July the same work was continued. Also the heating apparatus at Conservatory was thoroughly overhauled, also the new entrance gate at Eastern avenue and Patterson Park avenue was overhauled.

The balance of the year was occupied in relaying gutters, rebuilding fences and other improvements, besides routine work.

The Conservatory was finished in November, after several months of repairing and was then thoroughly painted. The Pavilion was also painted and everything put into good condition for the winter.

I give below a brief list of our principal works other than routine.

We have ten electric lights in Patterson Park, which are lit seven months until midnight, partly in summer and partly in winter, when there is skating. Paid for out of the Park fund.

Condensed table of work done other than routine.

3,038 lineal feet of 3 brick gutter laid.

442	"	4	"	"
30	"	10-inch terra cotta pipe laid.		
116	"	8-inch	"	"
305	"	6-inch	"	"
60	"	4-inch	"	"
3,372	"	shell drain laid.		
1,792	"	guard fence built.		
280	"	lake wall rebuilt.		

17 new brick inlets were built.

11 old brick inlets rebuilt.

Bricks purchased and laid during the year, 21,500.

TREES AND SHRUBS SET OUT DURING 1889.

Deciduous Trees, 169.

8 Fastigiata Oak.	2 Weeping Beech.
4 Pin Oak.	14 English Oak.
6 Scarlet Oak.	1 White Oak.
4 Mossy Cup or Burr Oak.	5 Red Oak.
2 Chestnut Oak.	3 Bicolor Oak.
5 European Beech.	3 American Beech.
2 Sweet Gum.	6 European Larch.
5 White Birch.	3 European Lindens.
1 American Elm.	3 Weir's Cut-leaved Maple
17 Lombardy Poplar.	15 European Ash.
17 American Plane Tree.	6 Tulip Tree.
35 Carolina Poplar.	2 European Hornbeam.

Evergreens, 31.

25 Austrian Pines.	6 Deodar Cedars.

Shrubs, 15.

5 Spiræa.	5 Forsythea fortunii.
5 Deutzia Crenata.	

3,800 Osage Orange Hedge Plants. (One year old plants).

There are no special improvements in contemplation at Patterson Park except the extension of the Osage Orange hedge along Eastern avenue and Patterson Park avenue, as it now is along Baltimore street. Also the stable buildings, residence and boat lake houses

need painting. The propagating houses will need extensive repairs next spring, as they are rapidly deteriorating.

CLASSIFICATION OF OUTLAY DURING YEAR.

Patterson Park.

Pay rolls	$10,072 57
Harness and repairs	28 15
Interest on Park Loans	8,338 13
Materials	1,036 72
Fuel	594 50
Plumbing	110 04
Feed, work animals	194 27
Feed, show animals	61 81
Paints and painting	305 53
Roofing and spouting	85 49
Office Expenses	11 65
Miscellaneous	695 61
Gardeners	324 48
Repairs to rolling stock and machine	300 42
Tools and hardware	54 64
Electric lighting	738 00
Gas lighting	28 37
Horse-shoeing	26 13
	$23,006 51

FEDERAL HILL PARK.

During the past year, aside from the regular routine work, a great deal of sub-soil ditching has been exe-

cuted to save the lives of the trees, which were getting water rotted in the retentive soil. Also a large amount of Osage Orange hedge was planted on all sides of the Park.

In addition to these things we carried on a losing contest with slopes, which, owing to the constant rains, seemed destined to run down into the streets, being founded on a peculiarly soapy clay overlaying the numerous caverns in the sand below. Finding that we were not gaining ground I decided to drive piles, and appealed to the Committee of Ways and Means to recommend an increase of appropriation to the Council, which was granted. This now enabled us to drive 229 piles, which I think will save further trouble for some time. This work has left the Hill in a rough state, which can not be remedied until next spring.

SCHEDULE OF WORK DONE DURING YEAR.

2,268	lineal feet	of sub-soil drains shelled.
517	"	guard rail built.
1,709	"	Osage Orange hedge set out.
71	"	4-inch terra cotta pipe laid.
203	"	2-inch " "
1,295	square yards	of slope regraded and sowed.
91	"	block pavement relaid.
48	"	brick pavement relaid.

The roof of tool house and lattice around privy have been painted.

THE FOLLOWING TREES HAVE BEEN PLANTED.

Deciduous, 47.

15 English Field Maples.	14 Oriental Plane Tree.
6 Pin Oak.	6 English Oak.
3 White Oak.	1 Sweet Gum.
1 Honey Locust.	1 American Elm.

Evergreens, 22.

4 Arbor-Vitæ Pyramidalis.	1 Arbor-Vitæ Ericoides.
4 Austrian Pine.	2 Retinospora Aurea.
1 English Yew.	2 White Spruce.
2 Libocedrus decurrens.	6 Red Cedar.

5,127 Osage Orange plants.

The only special work laid out for next season is to straighten up the slopes and plant the flower beds, which have been prepared for the first time this season. We also hope to be able to plant the sidewalks by degrees with trees,

We have 4 electric lights in this square, which are kept going all the year round, and are paid for by the City.

RIVERSIDE PARK.

This Park is one of the most attractive in charge of the Commission, and has been kept in excellent order. Besides the regular routine work a great many improvements have been made, especially in the southern portion adjoining the track of the B. & O. R. R. The

privies have been paved with brick, guard fences put up, much guttering laid and a good many trees set out.

SCHEDULE OF WORK DONE.

1,390 lineal feet of guard rail put up and painted.
1,176 " new three brick gutter laid.
120 " new four " "
190 " 6-inch terra cotta pipe relaid.
1,161 " sub-soil ditch made and shelled.
28 square yards of new brick pavement laid.
112 " of brick pavement relaid.
90 " of slope regraded and sodded.
3 new inlets built.
29 old inlets rebuilt.

TREES PLANTED.

Deciduous, 110.

42 Carolina Poplars.
5 Pin Oaks.
4 Scarlet Oaks.
7 Macrocarpa Oaks.
2 Honey Locusts.
6 American Elms.
19 Oriental Plane Trees.
9 English Oaks.
4 White Oaks.
3 Red Oaks.
4 Sweet Gums.
1 Maiden's Hair.
2 Weeping Beech.

Evergreens, 25.

13 Red Cedars.
2 Osage Orange.
63 Deciduous Shrubs.
6 Box Trees.
4 Euonymus.
12 Wisteria Vines.
900 Osage Orange Hedge Plants.

Everything is in excellent order. No special work in contemplation for next season. Four arrests were made during the year.

JOHNSTON SQUARE.

Little is to be said of this Square, except that it has been kept in excellent order and is a very attractive spot, much frequented by the people in the neighborhood. We have four electric lights in this Square, paid for by the City.

There have been set out during the year past—

4 Pine Oaks.
8 Retinispora Plants.
2 American Beech.
3,400 Osage Orange Hedge Plants.
340 Pyrus Japonica Hedge Plants.

Everything is in excellent order.

The only special work contemplated for next season is a pavement around the central circle.

COLLINGTON SQUARE.

This Square is in course of construction, and only the upper terrace is developed and laid down in grass. Twenty-nine trees have been set out—all of them different varieties of oaks—it being my intention to confine the trees entirely to the oak family, as they seem to do well and are very long lived. They are all protected by large, strong four-post pens—a necessary precau-

tion—as the Square is unfinished and liable to incursions from cows. This can be made a beautiful spot, and occupies a commanding position.

Next year I hope a good appropriation may be made, so that the work can be carried well forward. The neighborhood is rapidly building up, as is always the case about the parks.

PATTERSON PARK EXTENSION.

As this work is in the roughest stage of preparation not much description is needed. The sewers being all finished we are at liberty to push the work as rapidly as possible. We now have 80 men and 30 carts at work, and when the cars arrive we can run the material out more rapidly into the valley. On the south side there is an ash dump, where we secure large amounts of material every day, and arrangements will be made to do the same on Baltimore street.

I present herewith a plat showing the principal terraces and drive-ways, also the lake, which I hope will be adopted by the Commission. The area of this lake is about 3¾ acres, and will have an average and nearly uniform depth of seven feet. The contents will be 7,558,162 gallons. Allowing .15 of an inch per day for loss by evaporation and .35 of an inch for loss by percolation, the aggregate will be one-half inch, which will be for this lake 50,000 gallons per day; adding to this about 150,000 gallons wasted to keep the lake fresh and pure, we have the daily consumption of water

200,000 gallons, which could be reduced temporarily to one half that amount without danger of too much stagnation. I would propose to feed the lake through a six-inch pipe, to be used as a fountain, the Gunpowder head at this point being about 60 feet. The waste water would empty into the main Harford Run sewer, and outlet pipes would be built into a gate tower near the lower end of the lake by which the contents of the lake would be carried into the sewer. The construction of the lake would not be an economy, because the filling saved would be fully offsetted by the rip-rapping of slopes, building of outlets, laying pipe and cleaning up bottom. It will be necessary to decide about the lake as soon as possible, in order that we may commence puddling, for which purpose I am reserving clay, which otherwise would be used in the common fillings. My intention is to add, if possible, during the coming year, the southwestern portion of the extension to the area of the old park.

On September 1st, 1890, the original park loan of $555,566.21 matures, which will set free a large amount of interest charges from that date on, and will provide funds for the care of all the parks now in the hands of the Commission. Between now and September 1st, 1890, a period of eight months, provision as usual will have to be made for the smaller parks by speeial appropriation, and I have estimated what this will amount to for each park.

For Federal Hill Park	$1,800
" Riverside Park	2,000
" Collington Square	2,500
" Johnston Square	500

The Collington Square amount is for original construction, and all the amounts are scaled down to simply carry us through until the loan is paid off and interest ceases.

Before closing I would state that any future development of the park system of Baltimore should not look to the increase in size of the present parks, but to their multiplication in the thickly built up and squalid parts of the town, where a pretty green spot will be of vital use to the poor who cannot even travel as far as Patterson or Druid Hill.

A list of officials is handed in herewith, also the inventories of property in each park.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. LATROBE,

General Superintendent and Engineer.

LIST OF EMPLOYEES—NAMES AND COMPENSATION.

Charles H. Latrobe, General Superintendent and Engineer....$2,500 00 per annum.
D. Rayhice, Treasurer..... 1,200 00 "

Druid Hill Park.

William H. Cassell, Local Superintendent.....$1,500 00 per annum.
William D. Hamilton, Gardener. 1 71$\frac{3}{7}$ per day.
James Hinton, Gatekeeper, Madison avenue (day)..... 1 25 "
Wm. Williams, Gatekeeper, Madison avenue (night)..... 1 25 "
Michael Byrne, Gatekeeper, Druid Hill avenue..... 1 25 "
Daniel Simonds, Gatekeeper, Mount Royal avenue (day).... 1 25 "
John Murphy, Gatekeeper, Mount Royal avenue (night)..... 1 25 "
Walter King, Gatekeeper, Upper Mount Royal (to 10 at night). 1 42$\frac{6}{7}$ "
B. Donnelly, Gatekeeper, Reisterstown road..... 1 25 "
George McCullough, Gatekeeper, Northwestern (to 10 at night). 1 42$\frac{6}{7}$ "
Frank Beehler, Gatekeeper, Green Spring avenue (day)..... 1 25 "
A. Fisher, Gatekeeper, Green Spring avenue (night)..... 1 25 "

E. Blizzard, at Sea lion pond....	1 25	per day.
Frank Walter, Watchman (night)	1 42$\frac{6}{7}$	"
Charles Morgan in charge of Animals.....	1 57$\frac{1}{7}$	"
George Fossil, Shepherd.....	1 42$\frac{6}{7}$	"
Kasper Kentssen, Assistant.....	1 28$\frac{4}{7}$	"
M. Almony, Carpenter	1 75	"
George O. Bryan, Stableman....	1 66$\frac{2}{3}$	"
C. Salano, in charge of Camels..	1 25	"
Drivers and Laborers.....	1 66$\frac{2}{3}$	"

Patterson Park.

Archibald Anderson, Local Superintendent.....	$800 00	per annum.
Hugh Gifford, Gatekeeper, Lombard street.....	1 14$\frac{2}{7}$	per day.
Charles E. Hulse, Gatekeeper, Eastern avenue.....	1 28$\frac{4}{7}$	"
James Fairley, Watchman(night)	1 57$\frac{1}{7}$	"
Drivers and Laborers.....	1 66$\frac{2}{3}$	"

Riverside and Federal Hill Parks.

Thomas Clark, Local Superintendent.....	$15 00	per week.
Laborers.....	1 66$\frac{2}{3}$	per day.
Watchman.....	1 00	"

Johnston Square.

Frank McLain, Local Superintendent, $12 per week.
Laborers, 1.66\frac{2}{3}$ per day.

Inventory of Stock, Implements, &c., Druid Hill Park, December 31, 1889.

Stock.

5 horses.	12 mules.
111 ewes.	13 rams.

Vehicles.

9 two-horse water wagons.	1 one-horse water cart.
1 jagger.	1 no top buggy.
8 carts.	1 night cart.
1 dray.	1 lumber wagon.

Tools.

1 steam road roller.	1 hand roller.
2 double rollers, horse.	1 hillside plow.
2 oliver plows.	10 iron rakes.
4 harrows.	10 wooden rakes.
2 horse rakes.	12 mattocks.
30 picks.	26 stone hammers.
18 border hoes.	2 mortar hoes.
12 dung forks.	6 short-handle shovels.
12 long-handled shovels.	10 reed brooms.
41 axes.	4 scythes.
12 hay forks.	12 ice hooks.
6 crow-bars.	100 feet 1-inch gum hose.
2 single rollers, horse.	

At Stable.

8 sets double harness.	2 sets lead harness.
1 single harness.	6 horse blankets.

2 oil covers.
250 feet ¾ rope and blocks.
2 gum covers.
7 pipe wipers.
1 pair clippers.
250 feet ¼ rope and blocks.
12 halters.

At Blacksmith Shop.

1 set smith's tools.
1 small lot of lumber.
1 small lot of iron and steel.

Stoves and Furniture.

6 stoves at gates.
1 stove at local superintendent's office.
1 stove at Zoo.
1 stove at skating pavilion.

Benches.

1,317 outside.
67 in shelter.

Gardeners' Department.

2 coarse brooms.
1 axe.
1 large coal sieve.
2 rat traps.
1 coil of tar twine.
1 mowing scythe.
2 long-handle shovels.
2 garden hoes.
48 seed boxes.
1 pair large pruning shears
2 trowels.
2 spades.
1 sieve.
2 tree pruning-hooks.
1 short-handle shovel.
1 hand weeder.
1 garden rake.
1 long-handle flat shovel.
1 walk scraper.
4 pokers.
1 pair small pruning shears
1 small rubber syringe.

1 wheel-barrow.
1 garden reel.
1 brass syringe.
1 hatchet.
2 fumigators.
4 watering cans.
2 pair large tree shears.
2 saws.
4 lengths hose, complete.
2 furnace scrapers.

Miscellaneous.

Terra Cotta Pipe on hand.

20 ins.	7	Sections	21.	18 ins.	43	Sections	129.
15 "	82	"	246.	12 "	40	"	120.
8 "	25	"	75.	6 "	20	"	60.
4 "	1	"	3.	2 "	34 (2)	"	68.
6 "	Branches		18.	4 "	Branches		2.
18	"		4.	12 "	"		1.
2 "	"		6.	18 "	Bends		20.
6 "	Bends		51.				

1 Dead line and grapple.
4 Ladders.
12 Buckets.
7 Bags Cumberland cement.
Asphalt blocks.
605 Posts.
12 Wheelbarrows.
6 Snow plows.
4 Bbls. Portland cement.
2 Gals. Terra Cotta paint.
200 Guard stones.
2 Mauls.
6 Wedges.

Iron Pipe.

3 Sections 3 ins. 24.
1 " 8 " 10.
2 Sections, 2 ins. 12.
1 Elbow, 6 "
2 Collar, 8 inches, or sleeve.

Show Birds.

3 Macaws.	4 Rose Cockatoos.
3 White Cockstoos.	3 Green Parrots.
1 White Parrot.	1 Starling.
1 Mash Mino.	2 Blue Jay Birds.
1 Black bird.	2 Robins.
7 Green Paroquets.	1 Crescent Paroquet.
1 Toucan.	1 Raven.
2 Bald Eagles.	1 Central American Turkey.
1 Silver Pheasaat.	1 Wild Duck.
1 Tame Duck.	1 Swan.
1 Crane.	2 Owls.
2 Ring Doves.	1 Quail.

Total number of live birds at present—44.

Show Animals.

1 puma.	1 nose bear.
5 camels.	1 armadillo.
1 Kinkajo.	2 bears, brown.
6 monkeys.	2 raccoons.
2 wild cats.	1 red fox.
1 badger.	4 rabbits.
3 prairie dogs.	1 sea lion.

Total number of animals at present, 62.

Died during the year.

1 Brazilian rat.	6 monkeys.
1 crescent paroquet.	3 white cockatoos.
1 rose cockatoo.	1 blue macaw.

1 silver fox.
1 green parrot.
1 water rail.
1 red wing black-bird.
1 magpie.

Total number that died, 18.

There are about 100 deer in the park.

Inventory of property on hand at Patterson Park, December 31, 1889.

Buildings.

1 ice-cream saloon.
2 pavilions.
4 water closets.
1 conservatory.
1 carpenter shop.
1 stable, barn, carriage-house and tool-house, in one building.
1 ice house.
1 boat house.
2 watch-boxes for gatekeepers.
1 spring house.
1 propagating house.
1 residence (local Superintendent).
1 wheelbarrow shed.

Live Stock.

3 horses.

Show Birds.

2 macaws.
1 cockatoo.
2 female peafowls.
1 china goose.
2 male peafowls.

Tools, &c.

1 wagon.
3 carts.
1 snow plow.
3 plows.
6 picks.
2 short handle shovels.
4 hay forks, steel.
3 garden forks.
1 horse oil cover.
2 axes.
1 jack plane.
1 hand roller.
1 monkey wrench.
4 rattan brooms.
1 sponge.
1 whitewash brush.
1 pruning saw.
1 spirit level.
3 garden rakes (steel).
5 garden spades (steel).
2 garden trowels.
4 snow shovels (steel).
2 bricklayer's trowels.
1 wood chisel.
1 grass sickle.
1 desk.
4 watering-cans.
1 lamp-lighter.
1 pair shrubbery shears.
1 buggy.
1 water wagon.
1 cultivator.
6 mattocks.
7 long handle shovels.
2 oyster-shell forks.
2 manure forks.
3 horse blankets.
4 valve keys.
2 hatchets.
1 square.
1 horse roller.
2 curry combs.
2 horse brushes.
3 paint brushes.
5 hay rakes (wooden).
2 fire pokers.
2 garden hoes (steel).
1 garden line and iron reel
4 snow scrapers (steel).
2 bricklayer's hammers.
3 lanterns.
2 screwdrivers.
3 stoves.
1 steel cold-chisel.
1 buffalo robe.
2 iron garden rakes.
1 pair pruning shears (rose).

3 pair tree pruning shears
1 pair of tinner's snips.
1 plumber's iron gas pump, 7 feet.
4 ½-bags Cumberland cement.
4 large bird cages.
558 Park benches (wooden)
1 brass hand-syringe, 18 inches.
2 pipe-wipers, 6 and 8 inches, wool.
2 buggy horse-whips.
1 18-inch grindstone.
2 nursery spades (steel).
1 large U. S. ensign.
1 harrow.
1 cross-cut saw, 5 feet.
1 set wagon-harness, single.
1 single set buggy-harness.
2 sets cart-harness.
1 oil-can (3 gallons).
1 night watchman's tin horn.
2 riding bridles.
1 soil screen.
1 summer knee-blanket.
75 old fence pickets.
2 pair grass edging shears
1 50-foot tape line.
9 new drain-well grates.
150 feet ¾-inch hose, 3-ply.
1 extension ladder (8 ft.)
1 carpenter's bench-screw
4 thermometers.
4 horse-halters.
200 feet of ¾-inch rope and blks.
3 horse-buckets.
1 iron vise.
8 hot-bed sash, 3 by 6 ft.
1 cross-cut saw, 4 feet.
2 large fire rakers.
1 set wagon harness, double.
2 sets machine harness.
1 oil-can (5 gallons).
125 feet old boards, 1 by 12 inches, 16 feet.
1 riding-saddle.
1 sand screen.
1 fumigator for conservatory.
15 new fence posts (8 feet.)
2 single-horse lawn mowers.
1 18-inch hand mower, Penn.

1 2-horse hay mower.
1 16-inch hand mower, Phila.
2 English scythes.
6 wheelbarrows (wooden)
500 old arch bricks.
5 corn brooms.
1 17-inch hand mower, continental.
1 5-foot galvanized pump
250 No. 1 paving bricks.
Small lot terra cotta pipe, 4 sizes.

Inventory of Property at Riverside Park, December 31st, 1889.

Buildings.

2 pavilions.
1 office.
1 tool house.
2 water-closets.

Tools and Equipments.

484 benches.
1 hand lawn mower.
1 watering cart.
1 harrow.
6 picks.
2 digging forks.
2 gravel rakes.
3 long handle shovels.
3 scythes.
4 lengths of hose & reel.
2 monkey wrenches.
1 grinding stone.
2 hand pruning shears.
3 saws.
1 dirt cart.
1 horse roller.
3 wheelbarrows.
3 spades.
2 hay rakes.
16 short handle shovels.
2 hay forks.
1 edging knife.
2 sickles.
2 oil cans.
1 tree pruning shears.
1 hatchet.
2 chisels.
1 brace.

2 planes.
4 bits.
1 spirit level.
1 hammer.
3 mattocks.
4 corn brooms.
2 stoves.
2 chairs.
6 pieces 15 inch terra cotta pipe.
71 pieces 6 inch terra cotta pipe.
3 small inlet grates.
1 horse lawn mower.
1 auger.
1 bevel.
1 step-ladder.
4 planting trowels.
1 brass syringe.
1 desk.
19 pieces 18 inch terra cotta pipe.
60 pieces 8 inch terra cotta pipe.
3 large inlet grates.
56 ft. old boards, 12 x 1-14 Va. pine.

Inventory of Tools and Equipments, Federal Hill Park, December 31, 1889.

105 benches.
4 spades.
1 mattock.
4 wheelbarrows.
2 hay rakes.
3 scythes.
4 crowbars.
2 axes.
1 hatchet.
1 monkey wrench.
1 edging knife.
6 lengths of hose & reel.
1 paving rammer.
1 lot of old iron.
15 picks.
6 Long handle shovels.
3 gravel rakes.
1 hay fork.
2 block chisels.
2 sledge hammers.
4 hoes.
1 saw.
1 screw driver.
1 line.
1 step-ladder.
1 spirit level.

1 grindstone.
3 sickles.
1 pitching tool.
2 chisels.
2 block hammers.
2 brooms.
1 desk.
1 gallon paint.
150 bricks.
1 horse mowing machine.
1 tree pruning shears.
1 square.
8 points.
6 drills.
2 gutter molds.
1 stove.
2 chairs.
50 new asphalt blocks.
348 feet 1x12, 16 Virginia pine.

Buildings.

1 Observatory & Pavilion.
1 tool house.
1 water-closet.

Inventory of Tackle belonging to Pile Driver, which is pretty well worn out.

1 pile-driver.
2 10-inch double blocks.
1 10-inch leading blocks.
2 small rigging tackle.
180 feet of 5-inch rope.
2 cant hooks.
1 cross-cut saw.
2 mauls.
2 rulers.
2 pieces 12x12, 30 Georgia pine.
4 12-inch double blocks.
2 8-inch double blocks.
4 12-inch single blocks.
300 feet of 4½-inch rope.
1 tag line and tripper.
1 chain sling.
3 pinch bars.
2 pile buggies.
1 set crab irons.
1 piece 12x12, 29 Georgia pine.
1 piece 12x12, 25 Georgia pine.

Inventory of Johnston Square, December 31, 1889.

Building.

1 tool house.

Tools and Equipments.

1 wheelbarrow.
2 hand lawn mowers.
2 short handle shovels.
1 crowbar.
3 picks.
2 sod knives.
1 monkey wrench.
1 cold chisel.
1 step ladder.
1 large oil can.
1 wooden rake.
1 spirit level.
1 mason trowl.
7 sections gum hose and reel.
1 scythe.
1 tree pruner.
1 pair pruning shears.
1 syringe, brass.
1 sickle.
1 cask for tobacco water.
1 hatchet.
1 saw set.
1 six-inch square.
1 iron hand roller.
1 long handle shovel.
2 spades.
2 iron rakes.
1 mattock.
2 stamps for marking tools.
1 hand screen.
1 signal lamp.
1 garden hoe.
1 small oil can.
1 bricklayer hammer.
1 axe.
1 mason square.
1 edging knife.
2 scythe snaths.
1 pruning saw.
1 pair sheep shears.
2 weeders.
1 key steet washer.
1 saw.
1 Jack plane.
1 1½ inch wood chisel.
1 paint brush.

70 lineal feet of 2-inch tile pipe.
2000 feet of 1x12 pine boards.
1 stone and pipe.
2 iron grates for inlets.
66 benches in good order.
1 12-foot wire fence for flower bed.

Inventory of Collington Square, December 31st, 1889.

1 long handle shovel.
2 garden spades.
3 wooden rammers.
2 sod knives.
2 cups porcelain lined.
3 "T" sighting sticks.
1 axe.
500 feet garden line.
1 sickle.
1 hose carriage.
1 key for water plug.
1 wheelbarrow.
1 Pennsylvania lawn mower.
1 file.
1 spirit level.
1 short handle shovel.
1 pick.
1 sod padder.
1 water bucket-gallon, iron.
1 iron pinch bar.
1 straight edge.
1 hatchet.
1 English scythe and snath.
1 tape line.
400 ft. of 1¼ inch hose with nozzle.
1 garden rake.
1 saw.
1 oil can, 1 gallon.
1 tool house.

Inventory of Patterson Park Extension, December 31, 1889.

62 short handle shovels.
42 picks.
3 sledges with handles.
1 stove and fixtures.
1 blacksmith shop.
5 long handle shovels.

5 malls without handles.
4 grubbing hoes with handles.
2 rubbers.
2 pinch bars, 1¼-inch oct. steel.
1 steel-pointed iron drill, 10 feet long.
1 axe.
1 file.
1 spirit level.
1 1½-inch auger.
1 gardener's reel, galvanized iron.
1 broom.
4 cups.
1 hoe.
1 oyster-shell rake.
6 lbs. 6-penny nails.
1 brass stencil, with brush and paint.
1 lamp.
½ bbl. Portland cement.
1 bricklayer's hammer.
3 pairs rubber boots.
½ box dynamite.
300 feet cotton fuse.
1 pair pinchers.
1 portable blacksmith's forge.
45 pick handles.
15 malls with handles.
15 mall handles.
1 bramble scythe with snath.
17 wheelbarrows.
1 steel-pointed iron drill 18 feet long.
1 hatchet.
1 saw.
4 "T" sighting sticks.
2 straight edges.
1 hand carriage for hose.
1 two horse roller.
4 water pails.
1 wooden bucket.
1 gardener's rake.
1 oyster-shell fork.
1 tape line, metallic.
2 steel stamps.
1 oil can, 1 gallon.
¼ bbl. Cumb'land Cement
22 bricklayer's trowels.
1 desk.
½ box Judson powder.
¾ box caps.
1 bar cash steel, 1¼ inch by ⅝ inch inch, 7 ft. long.
1 monkey wrench.

1 anvil, with necessary tools.
1 sheep skin.
103 lengths 12-inch T. C. pipe bell ends.
33 lengths 8-inch T. C. pipe bell ends.
8 No. 1 grates.
12 No. 2 grates.
18 lengths T. C. pipe with collars 18 inch.
2 lengths 10-inch T. C. pipe bell ends.
10 lenths 2-inch T. C. pipe bell ends.
160 lineal feet Virginia culls
1 tool house.
2 shelters for the men.

Report of the Treasurer.

Receipts and Expenditures of Druid Hill Park, year ending December 31st, 1889.

	Dr.	Cr.
To interest	$ 33,067 20	
" pay rolls	32,848 38	
" palm house	2,073 18	
" food for show animals	1,077 13	
" office expenses	436 78	
" new park and lawn machinery	3,747 50	
" to repairing park and lawn machinery	161 59	
" horse-shoeing	359 50	
" food for work animals	1,563 46	
' new wagons, carts, etc	410 00	
" repairing wagons, carts, etc	117 45	
" harness and repairs	147 00	
" tools and hardware	227 84	
" gas lighting	77 99	
" lumber, bricks, cement and stone	3,982 17	
Amount carried forward	$80,297 17	

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward.	$80,297 17	
To fuel	979 75	
" bricklaying, etc	3,177 70	
" masonry	2,424 66	
" interest allowed City Passenger Railway Co	285 46	
" roofing and spouting	223 70	
" sand, gravel, etc	4,354 99	
" trees, shrubs and plants	509 18	
" paints and painting	1,282 81	
" plumbing and iron work	881 29	
" electric lighting	2,995 16	
" drain pipe	781 01	
" fertilizers	14 00	
" miscellaneous expenses	1,314 75	
By Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts		53,699 58
" Citizens' Railway Comp'y, four-fifths of receipts		12,469 10
" York Road Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts		977 21
" North Baltimore Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts		14,652 33
" Union Railway Company, four-fifths of receipts		7,329 19
Amounts carried forward	$99,521 63	$89,127 41

	Dr.	Cr.
Amounts brought forward.	$99,521 63	$89,127 41
By Central Railway Comp'y, four-fifths of receipts..		5,020 91
"People's Railway Compa'y, four-fifths of receipts..		6,358 46
" Highlandtown and Point Breeze Railway Comp'y, four-fifths of receipts...		234 30
" boat privilege.....		300 00
" fines.....		170 00
" rent of Mansion House...		1,692 70
" sale of deer.....		113 75
" sale of horse.....		35 00
" sale of wool.....		156 24
" sale of old iron.....		5 30
" privilege of swings.....		45 00
" privilege of ponies, goats, etc.....		75 00
" rent of stone dwelling....		500 00
" sale of wood.....		105 00
" sale of sheep.....		400 00
" use of steam roller.....		35 05
" labor, Frick's Triangle...		13 33
" use of gas		1 25
	$99,521 63	$104,388 70

Receipts and expenditures of Patterson Park for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

	Dr.	Cr.
To interest	$ 8,266 76	
" pay rolls	10,072 57	
" harness and repairs	28 15	
" food for show-animals	61 81	
" tools and hardware	66 89	
" repairs to park and lawn machinery	64 25	
" fuel	594 50	
" food for work-animals	194 27	
" horse-shoeing	26 13	
" lumber, bricks, cement and stone	954 47	
" trees, shrubs and plants	309 60	
" fertilizers	16 50	
" plumbing and iron-work	282 13	
" drain-pipe	63 25	
" paints and painting	305 53	
" electric lighting	738 85	
" repairs to wagons, carts, etc.	203 35	
" office expenses	11 65	
" gas lighting	28 37	
" interest allowed City Passenger Railway	71 37	
Amount carried forward	$23,024 49	

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward...	$23,024 49	
To bricklaying, etc.....	204 75	
" park and lawn machinery..	32 82	
" miscellaneous expenses....	426 52	
By Baltimore City Passenger Railway, one-fifth of receipts.....		$13,424 88
" Citizens' Railway Company one-fifth of receipts....		3,117 27
" York Road Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts		244 30
" North Baltimore Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts		3,663 07
" Union Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts....		1,832 30
" Central Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts....		1,255 22
" People's Railway Company one-fifth of receipts.....		1,589 60
" Highlandtown and Point Breeze Railway Company, one-fifth of receipts.		58 57
" fines		60 00
" rent of saloon and privilege of boats.....		400 00
" privilege of swings		40 00
" sale of horse		30 00
" trees and labor Collington square		63 00
	$23,024 49	$25,778 21

Balance Sheet Druid Hill and Patterson Parks, year ending December 31st, 1889.

		Dr.	Cr.
To interest		$41,333 96	
" pay roll and improvements		81,212 16	
By balance due Park Board, December 31st, 1888			$ 2,818 84
By receipts from City Passenger Railway Comp'y.	$73,572 07		
Less sinking fund (after deducting $41,333.96 for interest)	6,447 61		
			67,124 46
By receipts from Citizens' Railway Company	19,482 96		
Less sinking fund.	3,896 59		
			15,586 37
By receipts from York Road Railway Company	1,526 88		
Less sinking fund.	305 37		
			1,221 51
By receipts from North Baltimore Railway Comp'y	22,894 26		
Less sinking fund.	4,578 86		
			18,315 40
Amounts carried forward		$122,546 12	$105,066 58

		Dr.	Cr.
Amounts brought forward.		$122,546 12	$105,066 58
By receipts from Union Railway Company.....	11,451 87		
Less sinking fund.	2,290 38		
			9,161 49
By receipts from Central Railway Company.....	7,845 16		
Less sinking fund.	1,569 03		
			6,276 13
By receipts from People's Railway Company..	9,935 07		
Less sinking fund.	1,987 01		
			7,948 06
By receipts from Highlandtown & Point Breeze Railway Comp'y	366 09		
Less sinking fund.	73 22		
			292 87
By rent of Mansion House, stone dwelling, refreshment saloon, fines, sale of sheep, wood, deer, privilege of swings and boats, etc.....			4,240 62
To balance.....		10,439 63	
		$132,985 75	$132,985 75

Expenditures of Patterson Park Extension, year ending December 31st, 1889.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance due Park Board January 1st, 1889		$ 338 93
By sale of old iron		4 32
By appropriation		200,000 00
To improvements	$ 14,595 71	
To balance	185,747 54	
	$200,343 25	$200,343 25

Expenditures of Federal Hill Park, year ending December 31st, 1889.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriations		$4,000 00
By rent of Pavilion		75 00
By rent of Observatory		200 00
To improvements and maintenance	$3,927 79	
To balance	347 21	
	$4,275 00	$4,275 00

Expenditures of Johnston Square, year ending December 31st, 1889.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation		$900 00
To improvements and maintenance	$897 71	
To balance	2 29	
	$900 00	$900 00

Expenditures of Riverside Park, year ending December 31st, 1889.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation		$3,000 00
By fine		5 00
To improvements and maintenance	$2,930 60	
To balance	74 40	
	$3,005 00	$3,005 00

Expenditures of Collington Square, year ending December 31st, 1889.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriations		$1,651 24
To improvements	$1,586 35	
To balance	64 89	
	$1,651 24	$1,651 24

Expenditures of Frick's Triangle, year ending December 31st, 1889.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation		$50 00
To improvements	$49 00	
To balance	1 00	
	$50 00	$50 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Receipts from City Passenger Railway Company, ending Dec. 31, less Sinking Fund.	$66,695 27	$65,979 04	$67,124 46
Receipts from Citizens' Railway Company, less Sinking Fund	13,335 05	14,189 17	15,586 37
Receipts from North Baltimore Railway Company, less Sinking Fund	14,703 54	16,445 43	18,315 40
Receipts from York Road Railway Company, less Sinking Fund	1,142 16	1,196 51	1,221 51
Receipts from Union Railway Company, less Sinking Fund	5,679 33	6,770 84	9,161 49
Receipts from Central Railway Company, less Sinking Fund	5,999 79	5,956 75	6,276 13
Receipts from People's Railway Company, less Sinking Fund	5,752 27	6,520 86	7,948 06
Receipts from Highlandtown and Point Breeze Railway Company, less Sinking Fund	691 21	917 41	292 87
	$113,998 62	$117,976 01	$125,926 29

Deduct interest on Park Stock, as per Register's account	41,333 96	41,333 96	41,333 96
Remaining for Park purposes	$72,664 66	$76,642 05	$84,592 33
Of which one-fifth goes to Patterson Park	14,532 93	15,328 41	16,918 46
And balance to Druid Hill Park	$58,131 73	$61,313 64	$67,673 87
Add Resources Peculiar to Druid Hill Park:			
Rent of Mansion House and Stone Dwelling	2,429 50	1,600 00	2,192 70
Sale of Sheep, Deer, Wood, Privilege of Swings, etc	1,981 95	1,091 13	984 92
Fines	105 00	145 00	170 00
Boat Privilege	300 00	300 00	300 00
	$62,948 18	$64,419 77	$71,321 49
Add Resources Peculiar to Patterson Park:			
Rent of Saloon and Boat Privilege, Fines, Privilege of Swings, etc	510 00	440 00	593 00
Patterson Park, one-fifth of General Revenue	14,532 93	15,328 41	16,918 46
Total applicable to both Parks	$77,991 11	$80,218 18	$88,832 95

EXPENDITURES.

	1887.	1888.	1889.
Labor and Materials to 31st December, Druid Hill Park	$67,606 32	$63,533 15	$66,454 43
Labor and Materials to 31st December, Patterson Park	16,047 29	13,899 15	14,757 73
	$83,653 61	$77,432 30	$81,212 16

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Department of Street Cleaning

—OF THE—

CITY OF BALTIMORE,

—TO THE—

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1889.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

— OF THE —

Department of Street Cleaning

FOR THE YEAR 1889.

B. E. SMITH,

Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

FRANK DANDELET,

Clerk.

Superintendent of Streets:

B. V. KELLY, 1*st District.* JAS. F. BUSEY, 4*th District.*
G. E. MCCAULEY, 2*d District.* H. LANCASTER, 5*th District.*
MICHAEL FADGEN, 3*d District.* JOHN MEAGHER, 6*th District.*
JOSEPH MCGEE, 7*th District.*

Superintendents of Dumps:

JOHN HOLDEFER, *Canton.* LOUIS E. FEFEL, *Spring Garden.*
F. P. QUINN, *Back Basin.* J. T. CROPPER, *Eager Street.*
ALFRED FREDDY, *South Baltimore.*

REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1890.

To the Honorable the Mayor and

City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with provisions of Ordinance No. 6, approved February 21st, 1882, I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Department of Street Cleaning.

The annexed tables show the number of men and carts employed, the work performed by the Department during the year, the money expended, and the amount received for refuse, &c.

The appropriation having been the amount estimated, enabled the Department to do the work and leave a balance of $4,388.21. This was due to the year having been one of much rain and very little snow.

For the City Annex, however, the sum appropriated was $8,429.76, and the amount expended $13,582.19, leaving a deficiency of $5,152.43.

The area of street cleaning has during the year greatly increased by the erection of buildings extending over a large section heretofore unimproved. This, together with digging up of the streets for laying of conduits for electric wires, and the railway improvements in prospect for the year, will increase the labor, and may require the employment of additional force to do the work.

The garbage collection has with the City grown to such an extent as to present difficulties in the disposal of the refuse; some of the places of collection are so remote from the dumps that the time consumed in hauling far exceeds that for collection. To remedy this I respectfully suggest that provision be made this year for the transportation of garbage from the northern section by railroad, instead of hauling across the City to the water.

In accordance with the ordinances the markets have been regularly cleaned.

Experience still further convinces me of the importance of giving the Commissioner the authority of employing the men for service in this department. While he is responsible for the proper performance of the work, he has no power in the selection of the men—a power which is absolutely essential to promote efficiency and enforce strict discipline.

Under the provisions of ordinance approved May 25th, 1882, (after the proper advertisement for bids for the removal of garbage and sale of street dirt had been made), a contract was entered into with Mr. M. W. Adams for the removal for the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars ($8,500) per year—the contract being for two years from July 1st, 1889.

No provision has been made for the payment of the six months ending December 31st, 1889.

Contracts were made for the purchase of the street-dirt, for this year, with Andrew Burns, for the first and third districts, for five hundred dollars.

M. B. Gump, for the fourth district, for three hundred dollars.

Charles Lancaster, for the fifth district, for three hundred and fifty dollars.

No contract was made for the second and sixth districts.

By reference to table "B," it will be seen that your Commissioner has realized, from the sale of refuse, &c., during the year, and turned over to the Comptroller, twenty-four hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-eight cents ($2,473.68).

In conclusion, I return thanks to the superintendents for their efficient co-operation and earnest support in the working of the department.

The following is an estimate of expenses for the year 1890:

136 garbage carts and men at $18.00 per week	$127,296 00
56 street carts and men at $18.00 per week.	52,416 00
125 sweepers and scrapers at $10.00 per week	65,000 00
Contract for removal of garbage	8,500 00
Salaries	9,000 00
Dumps	4,500 00
Tools and incidentals	1,850 00
	$268,562 00

CITY ANNEX.

11 garbage carts and men at $18.00 per week	$10,296 00
3 street carts and men at $18.00 per week.	2,808 00
6 sweepers and scrapers at $10.00 per week	3,120 00
Salary of Superintendent	1,000 00
Tools	60 00
	$17,284 00

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. SMITH,

Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Weekly Report showing amount of work done in the Street Cleaning Department, the number of men and carts employed in the several Districts, and amount of money expended for the same, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1889.

FIRST DISTRICT. — B. V. KELLY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Jan. 7.....	783	800	$324 00	$372 33	18	8	23	1,583	$696 33
" " 14.....	791	920	324 00	334 50	18	8	23	1,711	658 50
" " 21.....	728	960	324 00	365 66	18	8	23	1,688	689 66
" " 28.....	741	960	324 00	369 00	18	8	23	1,701	693 00
	3,043	3,640	$1,296 60	$1,441 49				6,683	$2,737 49
Week ending Feb. 4.....	798	960	$324 00	$368 16	18	8	23	1,758	$692 16
" " 11.....	831	1,200	324 00	357 08	18	8	23	2,031	681 08
" " 18.....	836	784	324 00	357 58	18	8	23	1,620	681 58
" " 25.....	855	800	324 00	324 50	18	8	23	1,655	648 50
	3,320	3,744	$1,296 00	$1,407 32				7,064	$2,703 32

TABLE A—Continued.

FIRST DISTRICT. — B. V. KELLY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending March 4	826	826	$324 00	$374 20	18	8	23	1,652	$698 20
" " 11.....	825	760	324 00	366 30	18	8	23	1,585	690 50
" " 18.....	841	720	324 00	374 00	18	8	23	1,561	698 00
" " 25	837	720	324 00	343 16	18	8	23	1,557	667 16
	3,329	3,026	$1296 00	$1,457 86				6,355	$2,753 86
Week ending April 1.....	818	880	$324 00	$374 00	18	8	23	1,698	$698 00
" " 8.....	755	760	324 00	372 33	18	8	23	1,515	696 33
" " 15.....	816	760	324 00	373 16	18	8	23	1,576	697 16
" " 22.....	752	720	324 00	380 66	18	8	24	1,472	704 66
" " 29.....	813	960	324 00	376 50	18	8	24	1,773	700 50
	3,954	4,080	$1,620 00	$1,876 65				8,034	$3,496 65

Week ending May 6.....	821	720	$324 00	$375 83	18	8	24	1,541	$699 83
" " 13.....	796	720	324 00	384 00	18	8	24	1,516	708 00
" " 20.....	840	720	324 00	374 00	18	8	23	1,560	698 00
" " 27.....	743	800	324 00	371 50	18	8	23	1,543	695 50
	3,200	2,960	$1,296 00	$1,505 33				6,160	$2,801 33
Week ending June 3.....	782	800	$324 00	$369 00	18	8	23	1,582	$693 00
" " 10.....	755	800	324 00	366 50	18	8	23	1,555	690 50
" " 17.....	735	800	324 00	365 66	18	8	23	1,535	689 66
" " 24.....	751	800	324 00	373 16	18	8	23	1,551	697 16
	3,023	3,200	$1,296 00	$1,474 32				6,223	$2,770 32
Week ending July 1.....	749	800	$324 00	$366 50	18	8	23	1,549	$690 50
" " 8.....	776	880	324 00	369 00	18	8	23	1,656	693 00
" " 15.....	785	855	324 00	372 33	18	8	23	1,640	696 33
" " 22.....	819	800	324 00	374 00	18	8	23	1,619	698 00
" " 29	819	800	324 00	374 00	18	8	23	1,619	698 00
	3,948	4,135	$1,620 00	$1,855 83				8,083	$3,475 83

TABLE A—Continued.

FIRST DISTRICT. — B. V. KELLY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending August 5.....	788	740	$324 00	$329 33	18	8	23	1,528	$653 33
" " 12.....	808	720	324 00	374 00	18	8	23	1,528	698 00
" " 19.....	808	720	324 00	374 00	18	8	23	1,528	698 00
" " 26.....	782	800	324 00	373 16	18	8	23	1,582	697 16
	3,186	2,980	$1,296 00	$1,450 49				6,166	$2,746 49
Week ending Sept. 2.....	826	800	$324 00	$372 33	18	8	23	1,626	$696 33
" " 9.....	828	720	324 00	374 00	18	8	23	1,548	698 00
" " 16.....	824	800	324 00	371 50	18	8	23	1,624	695 50
" " 23.....	769	736	324 00	373 16	18	8	23	1,505	697 16
" " 30.....	751	800	324 00	372 33	18	8	23	1,551	696 33
	3,998	3,856	$1,620 00	$1,863 32				7,854	$3,483 32

Week ending Oct. 7.....	771	840	$324 00	$374 00	18	8	23	1,611	$698 00
" " 14	779	840	324 00	374 00	18	8	23	1,619	698 00
" " 21	765	840	324 00	350 83	18	8	23	1,605	674 83
" " 28.....	773	800	324 00	374 00	18	8	23	1,573	698 00
	3,088	3,320	$1,296 00	$1,472 83				6,408	$2,768 83
Week ending Nov. 4.....	750	800	$324 00	$374 00	18	8	23	1,550	$698 00
" " 11.....	653	720	324 00	384 00	18	8	24	1,373	708 00
" " 18.....	710	720	324 00	359 33	18	8	24	1,430	683 33
" " 25.....	698	700	324 00	344 50	18	8	24	1,398	668 50
	2,811	2,940	$1,296 00	$1,461 83				5,751	$2,757 83
Week ending Dec. 2.....	625	760	$324 00	$384 00	18	8	24	1,385	$708 00
" " 9.....	717	640	324 00	364 00	18	8	22	1,357	688 00
" " 16.....	767	720	324 00	365 00	18	8	23	1,487	689 00
" " 23.....	735	720	324 00	371 50	18	8	23	1,455	695 50
" " 30.....	746	750	324 00	383 00	18	9	23	1,496	707 00
	3,590	3,590	$1,620 00	$1,867 50				7,180	$3,487 50

TABLE A—Continued.

SECOND DISTRICT. — GEO. E. McCAULEY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Jan. 8.....	702	1,120	$432 00	$285 97	24	10	18	1,822	$717 97
" " 15	670	1,070	432 00	334 00	24	9	18	1,740	766 00
" " 22.....	526	825	432 00	328 84	24	9	18	1,451	760 84
" " 29.....	595	955	432 00	336 50	24	9	18	1,560	768 50
	2,493	4,080	$1,728 00	$1,285 31				6,573	$3,013 31
Week ending Feb. 5.....	618	990	$432 00	$314 31	24	9	18	1,608	$746 31
" " 12	618	1,020	432 00	305 14	24	9	18	1,638	737 14
" " 19.....	649	941	432 00	296 97	24	9	18	1,590	728 97
" " 26.....	622	950	432 00	333 17	24	9	18	1,572	765 17
	2,507	3,901	$1,728 00	$1,249 59				6,408	$2,977 59

Week ending March 5.....	649	895	$432 00	$336 32	24	9	18	1,544	$768 32
" " 12.....	636	1,035	432 00	324 18	24	9	18	1 671	756 18
" " 19	644	1,060	432 00	347 20	24	9	18	1,704	779 20
" " 26.....	653	1,040	432 00	315 33	24	9	18	1,693	747 33
	2,582	4,030	$1,728 00	$1,323 03				6,612	$3,051 03
Week ending April 2.....	669	1,045	$432 00	$337 83	24	9	18	1,714	$769 83
" " 9.....	630	1,050	432 00	329 17	24	9	18	1,680	761 17
" " 16.....	616	1,036	432 00	333 16	24	9	18	1,652	765 16
" " 23..	600	1,045	432 00	336 16	24	9	18	1,645	768 16
" " 30.....	600	938	432 00	297 81	24	9	19	1,538	729 81
	3,115	5,114	$2,160 00	$1,634 13				8,229	$3 794 13
Week ending May 7.....	555	1,055	$432 00	$342 00	24	9	18	1,610	$774 00
" " 14.....	640	1,045	432 00	337 83	24	9	18	1,685	769 83
" " 21.....	567	1,040	432 00	333 66	24	9	18	1,607	765 66
" " 28.....	513	1,080	423 00	349 51	24	9	19	1,593	772 51
	2,275	4,220	$1,719 00	$1,363 00				6,495	$3,082 00

TABLE A—Continued.

SECOND DISTRICT. — GEO. E. McCAULEY, Sup't	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending June 4	522	1,030	$426 00	$351 17	24	9	19	1,552	$777 17
" " 11	471	1,060	426 00	347 00	24	9	19	1,531	773 00
" " 18	480	1,035	420 00	344 66	24	9	19	1,515	764 66
" " 25	538	1,075	432 00	348 66	24	9	19	1,613	780 66
	2,011	4,200	$1,704 00	$1,391 49				6,211	$4,095 49
Week ending July 2	573	1,110	$432 00	$349 50	24	9	19	1,683	$781 50
" " 9	531	1,095	432 00	347 00	24	9	19	1,626	779 00
" " 16	571	1,095	432 00	349 51	24	9	19	1,666	781 51
" " 23	582	1,120	432 00	346 17	24	9	19	1,702	778 17
" " 30	563	1,090	432 00	348 67	24	9	19	1,653	780 67
	2,820	5,510	$2,160 00	$1,740 85				8,330	$3,900 85

Week ending August 6.....	674	1,105	$432 00	$344 67	24	9	19	1,779	$776 67
" " 13.....	595	1,105	426 00	339 48	24	9	19	1,700	765 48
" " 20.....	662	1,130	432 00	339 49	24	9	19	1,792	771 49
" " 27.....	658	1,090	432 00	348 67	24	9	19	1,748	780 67
	2,589	4,430	$1,722 00	$1,372 31				7,019	$3,094 31
Week ending Sept. 3.....	618	1,090	$432 00	$350 34	24	9	19	1,708	$782 34
" " 10.....	618	1,065	432 00	336 17	24	9	19	1,683	768 17
" " 17.....	420	1,025	432 00	312 31	24	9	19	1,445	744 31
" " 24.....	595	1,075	432 00	337 83	24	9	19	1,670	769 83
	2,251	4,255	$1,728 00	$1,336 65				6,506	$3,064 65
Week ending Oct. 1.....	555	1,075	$432 00	$344 50	24	9	19	1,630	$776 50
" " 8.....	550	1,085	432 00	342 82	24	9	19	1,635	774 82
" " 15.....	520	1,095	432 00	343 66	24	9	19	1,615	775 66
" " 22.....	517	1,065	432 00	315 82	24	9	19	1,582	747 82
" " 29.....	524	1,085	432 00	337 83	24	9	19	1,609	769 83
	2,666	5,405	$2,160 00	$1,684 63				8,071	$3,844 63

TABLE A—Continued.

SECOND DISTRICT. — GEO. E. McCAULEY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Nov. 5.....	601	1,085	$432 00	$346 99	24	9	19	1,686	$778 99
" " 12.....	540	915	432 00	300 47	24	9	19	1,455	732 47
" " 19.....	613	1,055	432 00	347 00	24	9	20	1,668	779 00
" " 26.....	604	965	432 00	337 80	24	9	20	1,569	769 80
	2,358	4,020	$1,728 60	$1,332 26				6,378	$3,060 26
Week ending Dec. 3.....	648	1,045	$432 00	$361 17	24	9	20	1,693	$793 17
" " 10.....	686	1,075	432 00	359 50	24	9	20	1,761	791 50
" " 17.....	700	1,055	432 00	346 99	24	9	20	1,755	778 99
" " 24.....	705	1,051	432 00	356 17	24	9	20	1,756	788 17
" " 31.....	728	935	432 00	356 16	24	9	20	1,663	788 16
	3,467	5,161	$2,160 00	$1,779 99				8,628	$3,939 99

THIRD DISTRICT.

MICHAEL FADGEN, Sup't

Week ending Jan. 2.....	644	594	$252 00	$396 33	14	11	21	1,238	$648 33
" " 9.....	658	594	252 00	393 00	14	11	21	1,252	645 00
" " 16.....	672	660	252 00	379 66	14	11	21	1,332	631 66
" " 23.....	630	649	252 00	382 00	14	11	21	1,279	634 00
" " 30.....	544	626	249 00	353 33	14	11	21	1,170	602 33
	3,148	3,123	$1,257 00	$1 904 33				6271	$3,161 32
Week ending Feb. 6.....	620	649	$243 00	$381 66	14	11	21	1,269	$624 66
" " 13.....	642	492	252 00	324 16	14	11	21	1,134	576 16
" " 20.....	644	592	252 00	320 00	14	11	21	1,236	572 00
" " 27.....	630	484	252 00	359 00	14	11	21	1,114	611 00
	2,536	2,217	$999 00	$1,384 82				4,753	$2,383 82
Week ending March 6.....	634	555	$252 00	$358 86	14	11	21	1,189	$610 86
" " 13.....	649	747	240 00	383 00	14	11	20	1,387	623 00
" " 20.....	672	715	249 00	403 00	14	11	21	1,387	652 00
" " 27.....	672	572	252 00	326 83	14	11	21	1,244	578 83
	2,618	2,589	$993 00	$1,471 69				5,207	$2,464 69

TABLE A.—Continued.

THIRD DISTRICT. — MICHAEL FADGEN, Sup't	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending April 3.....	672	649	$252 00	$366 00	14	11	20	1,321	$618 00
" " 10.....	642	704	252 00	393 00	14	11	20	1,346	645 00
" " 17.....	672	704	252 00	400 50	14	11	21	1,376	652 50
" " 24.....	672	704	252 00	390 50	14	11	21	1 376	642 50
	2,658	2,761	$1,008 00	$1,550 00				5,419	$2,558 00
Week ending May 1.....	658	622	$252 00	$361 00	14	11	21	1,280	$613 00
" " 8.....	658	704	252 00	403 00	14	11	21	1 362	655 00
" " 15.....	658	616	252 00	364 00	14	11	21	1,274	616 00
" " 22.....	644	682	252 00	387 17	14	11	21	1,326	639 17
" " 29.....	658	550	252 00	355 33	14	11	21	1 208	607 33
	3,276	3,174	$1,260 00	$1,870 50				6,450	$3,130 50

Week ending June 5.....	644	548	$252 00	$328 99	14	11	21	1,192	$580 99
" " 12.....	644	590	252 00	383 16	14	11	21	1,234	635 16
" " 19.....	644	605	252 00	349 50	14	11	21	1,249	601 50
" " 26.....	658	682	252 00	404 66	14	11	21	1,340	656 66
	2,590	2,425	$1,008 00	$1,466 31				5,015	$2,474 31
Week ending July 3.....	672	594	$252 00	$400 50	14	11	21	1,266	$652 50
" " 10.....	714	682	252 00	388 83	14	11	21	1,396	640 83
" " 17.....	686	660	252 00	379 00	14	11	21	1,346	631 00
" " 24.....	672	670	252 00	391 67	14	11	21	1,342	643 67
" " 31.....	672	704	252 00	380 50	14	11	21	1,376	632 50
	3,416	3,310	$1,260 00	$1,940 50				6,726	$3,200 50
Week ending August 7.....	672	682	$252 00	$396 33	14	11	21	1,354	$648 33
" " 14.....	672	704	252 00	397 33	14	11	21	1,376	649 33
" " 21	672	682	252 00	397 17	14	11	21	1,354	649 17
" " 28.....	682	682	252 00	393 00	14	11	21	1,364	645 00
	2,698	2,750	$1,008 00	$1,583 83				5,448	$2,591 83

TABLE A.—Continued.

THIRD DISTRICT. — MICHAEL FADGEN, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Sept. 4.....	672	660	$252 00	$382 17	14	11	21	1,332	$634 17
" " 11.....	672	660	252 00	383 17	14	11	21	1,332	635 17
" " 18.....	672	484	252 00	312 49	14	11	21	1,156	564 49
" " 25.....	672	682	252 00	396 33	14	11	21	1,354	648 33
	2,688	2,486	$1,008 00	$1,474 16				5,174	$2,482 16
Week ending Oct. 2.....	672	682	$252 00	$400 50	14	11	21	1,354	$652 50
" " 9.....	672	682	252 00	403 83	14	11	21	1,354	655 83
" " 16.....	672	704	252 00	397 17	14	11	21	1,376	649 17
" " 23.....	652	594	252 00	376 83	14	11	21	1,244	628 83
" " 30.....	658	704	252 00	389 66	14	11	21	1,362	641 66
	3,324	3,366	$1,260 00	$1,967 99				6,690	$3,227 99

Week ending Nov. 6.....	650	682	$252 00	$403 00	14	11	21	1,312	$655 00
" " 13.....	658	528	252 00	352 00	14	11	21	1,186	604 60
" " 20.....	630	616	252 00	374 50	14	11	21	1,246	626 50
" " 27.....	658	516	252 00	337 83	14	11	21	1,174	589 83
	2,576	2,342	$1,008 00	$1,467 33				4,918	$2,475 33
Week ending Dec. 4.....	630	660	$252 00	$403 83	14	11	21	1,290	$655 83
" " 11.....	630	660	252 00	398 83	14	11	21	1,290	650 83
" " 18.....	630	550	252 00	395 50	14	11	21	1,180	647 50
" " 25.....	630	638	252 00	403 83	14	11	21	1,268	655 83
" " 31.....	630	660	252 00	398 00	14	11	21	1,290	650 00
	3,150	3,168	$1,260 00	$1,999 99				6,318	$3,259 99

TABLE A.—Continued.

FOURTH DISTRICT. JAS. F. BUSEY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Jan. 3.....	1,261	1,060	$474 00	$369 16	27	9	24	2,321	$843 16
" " 10	1,261	1 070	483 00	395 50	27	9	24	2,331	878 50
" " 17.....	1,261	1,071	486 00	386 00	27	9	24	2.332	872 00
" " 24.....	1,261	1 070	486 00	355 33	27	9	24	2,331	841 33
" " 31.....	1,261	1,070	486 00	341 66	27	9	24	2,231	827 66
	6,305	5 341	$2,415 00	$1,847 65				11,646	$4,262 65
Week ending Feb. 7.....	1,261	1,080	$486 00	$396 33	27	9	24	2,341	$882 33
" " 14.....	1,261	1 070	486 00	284 99	27	9	24	2,331	770 99
" " 21.....	1,261	1,070	486 00	358 50	27	9	24	2,331	844 50
" " 28.....	1,261	1,070	486 00	331 32	27	9	24	2,331	817 32
	5,044	4,290	$1,944 00	$1,371 14				9,334	$3,315 14

Week ending March 7.....	1,261	1,070	$486 00	$389 83	27	9	24	2,331	$875 83
" " 14.....	1,261	1,080	486 00	402 00	27	9	24	2,341	888 00
" " 21.....	1,261	1,080	486 00	393 82	27	9	24	2,341	879 83
" " 28	1,261	1,080	486 00	367 66	27	9	24	2,341	853 66
	5,044	4,310	$1,944 00	$1,553 31				9,354	$3,497 31
Week ending April 4.....	1,261	1,080	$486 00	$398 66	27	9	24	2,341	$884 66
" " 11.....	1,261	1,080	486 00	398 66	27	9	24	2,341	884 66
" " 18.....	1,261	1,080	486 00	397 83	27	9	24	2,341	883 83
" " 25.....	1,261	1,080	486 00	381 16	27	9	24	2,341	867 16
	5,044	4,320	$1,944 00	$1,576 31				9,364	$3,520 31
Week ending May 2.....	1,241	943	$486 00	$347 83	27	9	24	2,184	$833 83
" " 9.....	1,251	998	486 00	378 49	27	9	24	2,249	864 49
" " 16.....	1,241	1,010	486 00	389 32	27	9	24	2,251	875 32
" " 23.....	1,201	987	486 00	383 33	27	9	24	2,188	869 33
" " 30.....	998	786	486 00	384 50	27	9	24	1,784	870 50
	5,932	4,724	$2,430 00	$1,883 47				10,656	$4,313 47

TABLE A—Continued.

FOURTH DISTRICT. JAS. F. BUSEY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending June 6.....	1,130	730	$480 00	$382 00	27	9	24	1,860	$862 00
" " 13.....	818	922	486 00	398 66	27	9	24	1,740	884 66
" " 20.....	736	732	486 00	383 50	27	9	24	1,468	869 50
" " 27.....	748	832	486 00	393 66	27	9	24	1,580	879 66
	3,432	3,216	$1,938 00	$1,557 82				6,648	$3,495 82
Week ending July 4.....	810	610	$486 00	$330 16	27	9	24	1,420	$816 16
" " 11.....	875	620	486 00	398 66	27	9	24	1,495	884 66
" " 18.....	1,060	1,020	486 00	388 66	27	9	24	2,080	874 66
" " 25.....	1,084	920	486 00	392 00	27	9	24	2,004	878 00
	3,829	3,170	$1,944 00	$1,509 48				6,999	$3,453 48

Week ending August 1.....	1,293	785	$486 00	$375 32	27	9	24	2,078	$861 32
" " 8.....	1,504	804	486 00	336 40	27	9	24	2,308	822 40
" " 15.....	1,610	921	486 00	391 48	27	9	24	2,531	877 48
" " 22.....	1,506	876	486 00	392 83	27	9	24	2 382	878 83
" " 29.....	741	520	485 00	397 00	27	9	24	1,261	883 00
	6,654	3,906	$2,430 00	$1,893 03				10,560	$4,323 03
Week ending Sept. 5.....	431	420	$486 00	$402 00	27	9	24	851	$888 00
" " 12.....	544	423	486 00	402 00	27	9	24	967	888 00
" " 19.....	471	420	483 00	343 00	27	9	24	891	826 00
" " 26	404	421	486 00	386 50	27	9	24	825	872 50
	1,850	1,684	$1,941 00	$1,533 50				3,534	$3,474 50
Week ending Oct. 3.....	461	420	$486 00	$365 32	27	9	24	881	$851 32
" " 10	398	360	486 00	397 50	27	9	24	758	883 50
" " 17	465	380	486 00	340 16	27	9	24	845	826 16
" " 24.....	454	420	486 00	391 65	26	9	24	874	877 65
" " 31.....	672	480	486 00	380 33	27	9	24	1,152	866 33
	2,450	2,060	$2,430 00	$1,874 96				4,510	$4,304 96

TABLE A.—Continued.

FOURTH DISTRICT. — JAS. F. BUSBY, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Nov. 7.....	470	520	$486 00	$402 00	27	9	24	990	$888 00
" " 14.....	522	430	480 00	294 66	27	9	24	952	774 66
" " 21.....	627	320	486 00	270 50	27	9	24	947	756 50
" " 28.....	581	620	477 00	385 83	27	9	24	1,201	862 83
	2,200	1,890	$1,929 00	$1,352 99				4,090	$3,281 99
Week ending Dec. 5.....	662	632	$486 00	$394 00	27	9	24	1,294	$880 00
" " 12.....	681	510	483 00	402 00	27	9	24	1 191	885 00
" " 19.....	622	522	486 00	325 00	27	9	24	1,144	811 00
" " 26.....	679	469	486 00	346 82	27	9	24	1,139	832 82
	2,644	2,124	$1,941 00	$1,467 82				4,768	$3,408 82

FIFTH DISTRICT.

HENRY LANCASTER, SUP'T

Week ending Jan. 4.....	849	603	$450 00	$390 00	25	10	21	1,452	$840 00
" " 11.....	848	660	450 00	359 66	25	10	21	1,508	809 66
" " 18.....	852	654	450 00	390 00	25	10	21	1,506	840 00
" " 25.....	842	499	450 00	306 00	25	10	22	1,341	756 00
	3,391	2,416	$1,800 00	$1,445 66				5,807	$3,245 66
Week ending Feb. 1.....	844	527	$450 00	$320 00	25	10	21	1,371	$770 00
" " 8.....	855	595	450 00	315 17	25	10	21	1,450	765 17
" " 15.....	855	985	450 00	358 00	25	10	21	1,840	808 00
" " 22.....	893	685	450 00	363 83	25	10	21	1,578	813 83
	3,447	2,792	$1,890 00	$1,357 00				6,239	$3,157 00
Week ending March 1.....	849	647	$450 00	$331 50	25	10	21	1,496	$781 50
" " 8.....	881	670	450 00	353 50	25	10	21	1,551	803 50
" " 15.....	856	700	450 00	383 33	25	10	21	1,556	833 33
" " 22.....	865	650	450 00	388 33	25	10	21	1,515	838 33
" " 29.....	852	700	450 00	385 00	25	10	21	1,552	835 00
	4,303	3,367	$2,250 00	$1,841 66				7,670	$4,091 66

TABLE A.—Continued.

FIFTH DISTRICT. — H. LANCASTER, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending April 5.....	836	603	$450 00	$386 67	25	10	21	1,439	$836 67
" " 12.....	836	703	450 00	380 17	25	10	21	1,539	830 17
" " 19.....	846	800	450 00	380 83	25	10	21	1 646	830 83
" " 26.....	841	606	450 00	377 50	25	10	21	1,447	827 50
	3,359	2,712	$1,800 00	$1,525 17				6,071	$3,325 17
Week ending May 3.....	837	670	$450 00	$371 00	25	10	21	1,507	$821 00
" " 10.....	836	704	450 00	389 17	25	10	21	1,540	839 17
" " 17.....	828	686	450 00	390 00	25	10	21	1 514	840 00
" " 24.....	829	607	450 00	390 00	25	10	21	1,436	840 00
" " 31.....	757	805	450 00	381 67	25	10	21	1 562	831 67
	4,087	3,472	$2,250 00	$1,921 84				7,559	$4,171 84

Week ending June 7.....	754	705	$450 00	$372 50	25	10	21	1,459	$822 50
" " 14.....	715	604	450 00	390 00	25	10	21	1,319	840 00
" " 21.....	764	702	450 00	385 00	25	10	21	1,466	835 00
" " 28.....	711	683	450 00	382 34	26	10	21	1,394	832 34
	2,944	2,694	$1,800 00	$1,529 84				5,638	$3,329 84
Week ending July 5.....	748	585	$468 00	$367 84	26	9	21	1,333	$835 84
" " 12.....	690	704	468 00	365 34	26	9	21	1,394	833 34
" " 19.....	718	706	468 00	365 33	26	9	21	1,424	833 33
" " 26.....	689	707	468 00	358 66	26	9	21	1,396	826 66
	2,845	2,702	$1,872 00	$1,457 17				5,547	$3,329 17
Week ending August 2.....	680	627	$468 00	$323 17	26	9	21	1,307	$791 17
" " 9.....	695	704	468 00	357 84	26	9	21	1,399	825 84
" " 16	725	706	468 00	368 67	26	9	21	1,431	836 67
" " 23.....	684	706	468 00	372 00	26	9	21	1,390	840 00
" " 30.....	685	703	468 00	362 84	26	9	21	1,388	830 84
	3,469	3,446	$2,340 00	$1,784 52				6,915	$4,124 52

TABLE A—Continued.

FIFTH DISTRICT. — H. LANCASTER, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Sept. 6.....	783	643	$468 00	$372 00	26	9	21	1,426	$840 00
" " 13.....	793	604	468 00	366 17	26	9	21	1,397	834 17
" " 20.....	755	176	468 00	280 00	26	9	21	931	748 00
" " 27.....	786	368	468 00	370 50	26	9	21	1,154	838 50
	3,117	1,791	$1,872 00	$1,388 67				4,908	$3,260 67
Week ending Oct. 4.....	770	355	$468 00	$369 00	26	9	21	1,125	$837 00
" " 11.....	809	543	468 00	372 00	26	9	21	1,352	840 00
" " 18.....	724	626	468 00	355 50	26	9	21	1,350	823 50
" " 25.....	836	607	468 00	372 00	26	9	21	1,443	840 00
	3,139	2,131	$1,872 00	$1,468 50				5,270	$3,340 50

Week ending Nov. 1.....	833	628	$468 00	$360 00	26	9	21	1,461	$828 00
" " 8.....	795	582	468 00	339 67	26	9	21	1,377	807 67
" " 15.....	794	525	468 00	367 50	26	9	21	1,319	835 50
" 22	799	463	468 00	315 85	26	9	21	1,262	783 85
" " 29.....	814	355	468 00	357 50	26	9	21	1,169	825 50
	4,035	2,553	$2,340 00	$1,740 52				6,588	$4,080 52
Week ending Dec. 6.....	793	364	$468 00	$361 16	26	9	21	1,157	$829 16
" " 13.....	846	367	468 00	365 33	26	9	21	1,213	833 33
" " 20.....	883	276	468 00	361 16	26	9	21	1,159	829 16
" " 27.....	902	544	468 00	367 00	26	9	21	1,446	835 00
	3,424	1,551	$1,872 00	$1,454 65				4,975	$3,326 65

TABLE A.—Continued.

SIXTH DISTRICT. — JOHN MEAGHER, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Jan. 5.....	1,113	1,123	$486 00	$336 14	27	9	19	2,236	$822 14
" " 12.....	1,133	995	486 00	304 79	27	9	19	2,128	790 79
" " 19.....	1,148	1,083	486 00	331 75	27	9	19	2,231	817 75
" " 26.....	1,150	851	486 00	267 29	27	9	19	2,001	753 29
	4,544	4,052	$1,944 00	$1,239 97				8,596	$3,183 97
Week ending Feb. 2.....	1,155	789	$486 00	$247 94	27	9	10	1,944	$733 94
" " 9.....	1,160	969	486 00	300 78	27	9	10	2,129	786 78
" " 16.....	1,149	813	486 00	277 09	27	9	10	1,962	763 09
" " 23.....	1,161	634	486 00	203 28	27	9	10	1,795	689 28
	4,625	3,205	$1,944 00	$1,029 09				7,830	$2,973 09

Week ending March 2.....	1,165	1,071	$486 00	$342 48	27	9	19	2,236	$828 48
" " 9.....	1,179	1,055	486 00	314 61	27	9	19	2,234	800 61
" " 16.....	1,169	1,126	483 00	351 16	27	9	19	2,295	834 16
" " 23	1,183	1,047	486 00	319 62	27	9	19	2,230	805 62
" " 30.....	1,190	1,130	486 00	326 12	27	9	19	2,320	812 12
	5,886	5,429	$2,427 00	$1,653 99				11,315	$4,080 99
Week ending April 4.....	1,181	1,115	$486 00	$350 50	27	9	19	2,296	$836 50
" " 11.....	1,188	1,118	486 00	346 32	27	9	19	2,306	832 32
" " 18.....	1,190	1,123	486 00	346 14	27	9	19	2,313	832 14
" " 25.....	1,104	1,114	486 00	343 82	27	9	19	2,218	829 82
	4,663	4,470	$1,944 00	$1,386 78				9,133	$3,330 78
Week ending May 6.....	1,054	982	$486 00	$291 94	27	9	19	2,036	$777 94
" " 13.....	1,085	1,114	486 00	352 00	27	9	19	2,199	838 00
" " 20.....	1,069	1,107	486 00	343 14	27	9	19	2,176	829 14
" " 27.....	1,124	1,078	486 00	340 97	27	9	19	2,202	826 97
	4,332	4,281	$1,944 00	$1,328 05				8,613	$3,272 05

TABLE A.—Continued

SIXTH DISTRICT. — JOHN MEAGHER, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending June 1.....	980	976	$486 00	$310 28	27	9	19	1,956	$796 28
" " 8.....	924	1,016	486 00	328 80	27	9	19	1,940	814 80
" " 15.....	978	1,030	486 00	312 95	27	9	19	2 008	798 95
" " 22.....	902	1,132	486 00	352 00	27	9	19	2,034	838 00
" " 29.....	903	1,134	486 00	352 00	27	9	19	2,037	838 00
	4,687	5,288	$2,430 00	$1,656 03				9,975	$4,086 03
Week ending July 6.....	905	1,124	$486 00	$317 11	27	9	19	2,029	$803 11
" " 13.....	878	1,135	486 00	352 00	27	9	19	2,013	838 00
" " 20.....	886	1,114	486 00	344 83	27	9	19	2,000	830 83
" " 27.....	880	1,136	486 00	332 81	27	9	19	2,016	818 81
	3,549	4,509	$1,944 00	$1,346 75				8,058	$3,290 75

Week ending Aug. 3.....	850	927	$486 00	$277 58	27	9	19	1,777	$763 58
" " 10.....	864	868	486 00	296 11	27	9	19	1,732	782 11
" " 17.....	855	1,129	486 00	348 66	27	9	19	1,984	834 66
" " 24.....	889	1,129	486 00	346 15	27	9	19	2,018	832 15
" " 31.....	863	1,094	486 00	346 00	27	9	19	1,957	832 00
	4,321	5,147	$2,430 00	$1,614 50				9,468	$4,044 50
Week ending Sept. 7.....	868	1,149	$486 00	$350 33	27	9	19	2,017	$836 33
" " 14.....	923	1,134	486 00	348 83	27	9	19	2,057	834 83
" " 21.....	908	1,051	486 00	299 10	27	9	19	1,959	785 10
" " 28.....	923	1,129	486 00	325 62	27	9	19	2,052	811 62
	3,622	4,463	$1,944 00	$1,323 88				8,085	$3,267 88
Week ending Oct. 5.....	951	1,128	$486 00	$343 82	27	9	19	2,079	$829 82
" " 12.....	907	1,003	486 00	314 91	27	9	19	1,910	800 91
" " 19.....	902	933	486 00	282 77	27	9	19	1,835	768 77
" " 26.....	924	1,042	486 00	315 10	27	9	19	1,966	801 10
	3,684	4,106	$1,944 00	$1,256 60				7,790	$3,200 60

TABLE A—Continued.

SIXTH DISTRICT. — JOHN MEAGHER, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Nov. 2.....	1,036	1,123	$486 00	$345 49	27	9	19	2,159	$831 49
" " 9.....	1,028	1,124	486 00	347 99	27	9	19	2,152	833 99
" " 16.....	1,002	993	486 00	290 95	27	9	19	1,995	776 95
" " 23.....	1,076	1,004	483 00	302 43	27	9	19	2,080	785 43
" " 30.....	1,092	1,136	486 00	344 47	27	9	19	2,228	830 47
	5,234	5,380	$2,427 00	$1,631 33				10,614	$4,058 33
Week ending Dec. 7.....	1,096	1,108	$486 00	$342 66	27	9	19	2,204	$828 66
" " 14.....	1,214	1,184	486 00	347 80	27	9	19	2,398	833 80
" " 21.....	1,324	1,194	486 00	343 15	27	9	19	2,518	829 15
" " 28.....	1,231	1,190	486 00	348 66	27	9	19	2,421	834 66
	4,865	4,676	$1,944 00	$1,382 27				9,541	$3,326 27

TABLE B.

Report of Work done in the Department of Street Cleaning, for each Month of the year, ending December 31st, 1889, and amount expended for Dumps, Tools and incidentals; also total amount of receipts for Refuse, &c.

MONTH ENDING	Total No. of Loads of Garbage collected and removed.	Total No. of Loads of Street Dirt, Sand, Snow, Ice, &c., collected and removed.	Cost of Collecting and removing Garbage.	Cost of Collecting and removing Street Dirt, Sand, Ice, Snow, &c.	Cost of the several Dumps.	Expenditures for Tools, Incidentals, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts employed.	Number of Street Carts employed	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers employed.	Total number of Loads of all kinds removed.	Total expenditures for work done in Street and Garbage Department.	Total amount of money received and paid to Comptroller.	
January 31..	22,924	22,652	$10,440 00	$ 9,164 40	$380 66	$328 85	135	56	127	45,576	$19,604 40	.....	$4,000 00
Febuary 28..	21,479	20,149	9,711 00	7,798 96	384 00	79 85	135	56	127	41,628	17,509 96	$268 55	.....
March 30...	23,762	22,751	10,638 00	9,301 54	388 00	152 00	135	56	127	46,513	19,939 54	227 00	.....
April 30....	22,793	23,457	10,476 00	9,549 04	392 66	81 37	135	56	127	46,250	20,025 04	419 20	2,000 00
May 31.....	23,102	22,831	10,899 00	9,872 19	394 66	113 50	135	56	127	45,933	20,771 19	360 88	.....
June 29....	18,687	21,023	10,176 00	9,075 81	384 00	142 55	135	56	127	39,710	19,251 81	246 20	.....
July 31.....	20,407	23,336	10,800 00	9,850 58	389 34	85 92	135	56	127	43,743	20,650 58	200 60	2,000 00
August 31..	22,917	22,659	11,226 00	9,698 68	398 00	122 80	135	56	127	45,576	20,924 68	236 95	.....
Sept. 30....	17,526	18,535	10,113 00	8,920 18	384 00	176 50	135	56	127	36,061	19,033 18	.....	.....
October 31..	18,351	20,388	10,962 00	9,725 51	389 34	94 07	135	56	127	38,739	20,687 51	86 50	.....
Novem'r 30.	19,214	19,125	10,728 00	8,986 26	398 00	246 95	135	56	127	38,339	19,714 26	.....	.....
Decem'r 31..	21,140	20,270	10,797 00	9,952 22	392 64	227 12	135	56	127	41,410	20,749 22	428 40	.....
	252,302	257,176	$126,966 00	$111,895 37	$4,675 30	$1,851 48				509,478	$238,861 37	$2,473 68	$8,000 00

TABLE C.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of loads of garbage and ashes collected and removed from January 1st to December 31st, 1889, inclusive.....	252,302
Total number of loads of street dirt, sand, etc., collected and removed from January 1st to December 31st, 1889, inclusive....	257,176
Total number of all kinds removed during the year 1889	509,478

TABLE C—Concluded.

Total amount paid for collecting and removing garbage and ashes from January 1st to December 31st, 1889, inclusive	$126,966 00
Total amount paid for collecting and removing street dirt, sand, &c., from January 1st to December 31st, 1889, inclusive	$111,895 37
Amount of money received for refuse from January 1st to December 31st, 1889, and paid to the Comptroller	$2,473 68

TABLE D.

Showing the amount of Animal and Vegetable Garbage delivered to Contractors at Winan's Cove and Caroline Street Dumps.

1889. MONTHS.	CAROLINE STREET DUMP.	No. loads.
January	John Holdefer, Sup't	743
February	" "	776
March	" "	935
April	" "	756
May	" "	1252
June	" "	2316
July	" "	2106
August	" "	3249
September	" "	2199
October	" "	1450
November	" "	790
December	" "	738
		17310

TABLE D—Concluded.

1889. MONTHS.	WINAN'S COVE DUMP	No. loads.	TOTAL.
January	L. S. Fefel, Sup't	730	1473
February	" "	712	1488
March	" "	920	1855
April	" "	868	1624
May	" "	1940	3192
June	" "	3458	5774
July	" "	3522	5628
August	" "	4961	8210
September	" "	3993	6192
October	" "	3098	4548
November	" "	1774	2564
December	" "	1295	2033
		27277	44587

TABLE E.

Showing the disbursements for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

Total amount expended for collecting and removing garbage, ashes, street dirt, &c., from January 1st to December 31st, 1889	$238,861 37
Amount expended for dumps from January 1st to December 31st, 1889	4,675 30
Amount expended for salaries from January 1st to December 31st, 1889	8,999 64
Amount expended for tools from January 1st to December 31st, 1889	1,851 48
Paid to M. W. Adams for removal of garbage	8,000 00
	$262,387 79

TABLE E—Concluded.

Amount of appropriation for the Department of Street Cleaning for the year 1889	$266,776 00
Amount of appropriation expended	262,387 79
Unexpended balance	$4,388 21

TABLE F.

Showing amount expended for removal of Garbage, Street Dirt, &c., in the City annex, and salary of Superintendent.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. — JOS. McGEE, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Jan. 5.....	372	25	$198 00	$31 98	11	1	3	397	$229 98
" " 12.....	394	45	198 00	31 98	11	1	3	439	229 98
" " 19.....	400	58	198 00	39 99	11	1	3	458	237 99
" " 26.....	389	55	198 00	63 00	11	1	3	444	261 60
	1555	183	$792 00	$166 95				1,738	$958 95
Week ending Feb. 2.....	377	50	$198 00	$43 98	11	1	3	427	$241 98
" " 7.....	402	15	198 00	25 20	11	1	3	417	223 20
" " 16.....	396	14	198 00	25 98	11	1	3	410	223 98
" " 23.....	406	16	198 00	51 00	11	1	3	422	249 98
	1581	95	$792 00	$146 16				1,676	$638 16

Week ending March 2.....	406	17	$198 00	$33 48	11	1	3	423	231 48
" " 9.....	407	21	198 00	40 50	11	1	3	428	238 50
" " 16.....	403	45	198 00	48 00	11	1	3	448	246 00
" " 23.....	397	26	198 00	31 98	11	1	3	423	229 98
" " 30.....	413	44	198 00	63 00	11	1	3	457	261 00
	2026	153	$990 00	$216 96				2,179	$1,206 96
Week ending April 6.....	406	45	$198 00	$43 98	11	1	3	451	$241 98
" " 13.....	414	45	198 00	41 97	11	1	3	459	239 97
" " 20.....	414	30	198 00	46 33	11	1	3	444	244 33
" " 27.....	423	33	198 00	56 97	11	1	3	456	254 97
	1657	153	$792 00	$189 25				1,810	$981 25
Week ending May 4.....	414	14	$198 00	$19 98	11	1	3	428	$217 98
" " 11.....	397	42	198 00	48 00	11	1	3	439	246 00
" " 18.....	406	43	198 00	48 00	11	1	3	449	246 00
" " 25.....	405	47	198 00	58 98	11	1	3	452	256 98
	1622	146	$792 00	$174 96				1,768	$966 96

TABLE F—Continued.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. — JOS. McGEE, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending June 1.....	416	40	$198 00	$41 65	11	1	3	456	$239 65
" " 8.....	423	40	198 00	42 80	11	1	3	463	240 80
" " 15.....	442	38	198 00	43 23	11	1	3	480	241 23
" " 22.....	427	45	198 00	48 00	11	1	3	472	246 00
" " 29.....	427	50	198 00	60 96	11	1	3	477	258 96
	2135	213	$990 00	$236 64				2,348	$1,226 64
Week ending July 6.....	423	30	$198 00	$24 00	11	1	3	453	$222 00
" " 13.....	419	55	198 00	48 00	11	1	3	474	246 00
" " 20.....	419	50	198 00	39 99	11	1	3	469	237 99
" " 27.....	416	60	198 00	62 16	11	1	3	476	260 16
	1,677	195	$792 00	$174 15				1,872	$966 15

Week ending Aug. 3.....	442	40	$198 00	$27 99	11	1	3	482	$225 99
" " 10.....	462	65	198 00	48 00	11	1	3	527	246 00
" " 17.....	430	65	198 00	48 00	11	1	3	495	246 00
" " 24.....	433	64	198 00	48 00	11	1	3	497	246 00
" " 31.....	432	65	198 00	61 34	11	1	3	497	259 34
	2,199	299	$990 00	$233 33				5,498	$1,223 33
Week ending Sept. 7.....	416	67	$198 00	$48 00	11	1	3	483	$246 00
" " 14.....	401	40	198 00	30 42	11	1	3	441	228 42
" " 21.....	401	35	198 00	27 99	11	1	3	436	225 90
" " 28.....	389	56	198 00	54 16	11	1	3	445	252 16
	1,607	198	$792 00	$160 57				1,805	$952 57
Week ending Oct. 5.....	406	50	$198 00	$48 00	11	1	3	456	$246 00
" " 12.....	407	55	198 00	48 00	11	1	3	462	246 00
" " 19.....	414	36	198 00	31 98	11	1	3	450	229 98
" " 26.....	401	45	198 00	53 32	11	1	3	446	251 32
	1,628	186	$792 00	$181 30				1,814	$973 30

TABLE F.—Continued.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. JOS. McGEE, Sup't.	Garbage and Ashes Removed.	Street Dirt, Sand, &c., Removed.	Cost of Removal of Garbage.	Cost of Removal of Street Dirt, Sand, &c.	Number of Garbage Carts Employed.	Number of Street Carts Employed.	Number of Scrapers and Sweepers Employed.	Total Amount of Loads Removed.	Total Amount of Expenditures.
Week ending Nov. 2.....	406	60	$198 00	$48 00	11	1	3	466	$246 00
" " 9.....	398	58	198 00	48 00	11	1	3	456	246 00
" " 16.....	407	35	198 00	27 99	11	1	3	442	225 99
" " 23.....	411	40	198 00	51 00	11	1	3	451	249 00
" " 30.....	432	40	198 00	36 00	11	1	3	472	234 00
	2,054	233	$990 00	$210 99				2,287	$1,200 99
Week ending Dec. 7.....	422	70	$198 00	$48 00	11	1	3	492	$246 00
" " 14.....	423	75	198 00	48 00	11	1	3	498	246 00
" " 21.....	423	60	198 00	43 98	11	1	3	483	241 98
" " 28.....	424	50	198 00	54 99	11	1	3	474	252 99
	1,692	255	$792 00	$194 97				1,947	$986 97

TABLE F—Concluded.

Amount expended for removing garbage and ashes from January 1st to December 31st, 1889	$10,296	00
Amount expended for removing street dirt, sand, etc., from January 1st to December 31st, 1889	2,286	23
Salary of Superintendent from January 1st to December 31st, 1889	999	96
	$13,582	19
Amount of appropriation	8,429	76
Deficiency	$5,152	43

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

CITY SOLICITOR

—TO THE—

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1889.

REPORT.

LAW DEPARTMENT— CITY HALL.

BALTIMORE, January 21st, 1890.

To the Honorable the Mayor and the First and Second Branches of the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:

In pursuance of the duty imposed upon the City Solicitor by the Third Section of Article XIII, of the Baltimore City Code of 1879, I respectfully submit the following as my annual report of the Law Department of the City of Baltimore.

I will state and briefly explain:

First—The decisions made by the several courts since the last annual report of this Department, in cases to which the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore was a party.

Second—The cases now pending in the several courts to which the Mayor and City Council is a party, and which have not heretofore been reported.

DECISIONS.

Cumberland Dugan, et al.

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was an appeal from a *pro forma* decree of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, ratifying the partition made by certain Commissioners appointed by said court to make partition of ten and two-thirds acres of land situated in Druid Hill Park, on a portion of which the pump house stands, between the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and the devisees under the will of George Presstman, deceased, each of said parties being the owners of one-half interest therein. The said Commissioners valued the whole tract at $92,000, and allotted to the City for its half interest six and two-thirds acres, valued at $46,000, and the remainder of the land to the Presstmans. The pump house was awarded the City, but the value thereof did not enter into the valuation set on the property as given above, viz: $92,000. Both parties appealed from the decree. The Court of Appeals affirmed the decree of the court below.

Union Passenger Railway Co.

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was an appeal from the Circuit Court of Baltimore City. The appellant is an incorporated company operating three lines of street passenger railways

in the City of Baltimcre. One of its lines extends for about half a mile into Baltimore County. By the Act of Assemby of 1882, chapter 229, the twelve per cent. tax imposed by Ordinance No. 150 of 1880 on the gross receipts of all such railways in the City of Baltimore was reduced to nine per cent. and was directed to be paid quarterly to the City Register. The appellant paid into the City treasury quarterly certain amounts represented by it to be nine per cent. of the gross earnings realized on all its lines within the City limits; but these amounts were deemed by the City authorities to be insufficient and incorrect, especially when contrasted with the payments made by other like companies for the same period of time. On January 31st, 1885, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore filed a bill in equity against the appellant for an account of the sums collected by it and for a discovery of its gross earnings, the earnings of each of its lines and of each car thereon, and of the earnings made upon the half mile of road beyond the City. It also sought a discovery as to the manner which the company's accounts were kept with reference to the mode of calculating the earnings on this half mile of its road, and the amount deducted by it on account of this half mile from its total gross receipts. To this bill the appellant interposed a demurrer and assigned six grounds therefor. These, however, are found upon examination to present but three distinct grounds and no more. They are, first, that a court of equity has no jurisdiction to decree a discovery, because under Article 75, Section 69, of the Code in force when the bill was filed, it being Section 94 of Article 75 of the

Code of 1888, precisely the same relief sought here could have been obtained in an action at law; and, secondly, because before the filing of the bill no demand is alleged to have been obtained in an action at law; and, thirdly, because before the filing of the bill no demand is alleged to have been made upon the appellant for the payment of the money due by it to the City. The Circuit Court passed a decree overruling the demurrer to the bill of complaint, from which decree the plaintiff appealed. The Court of Appeals in its opinion held:

Where a Court of Equity has original jurisdiction, and a statute confers upon the common law courts a similar power, the jurisdiction of equity in not thereby ousted.

No demand is necessary where the ordinance of the City definitely fixed the times when payments should be made; the appellant was bound to pay over the tax quarterly, and failing to do so, was a breach of duty which fastened upon it a liability to be proceeded against without any demand being made.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the decree of the court below.

John Harris

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was an appeal from the Superior Court of Baltimore City in a suit brought by the appellant to recover

ten thousand dollars, alleged to be due and owing the plaintiff by the defendant, by virtue of an assignment from William R. Weaver & Co., to the plaintiff.

The plaintiff alleged that the said amount was due and owing the said William R. Weaver & Co., under the terms of a contract between said Weaver & Co., and defendant, for work done by said Weaver & Co., in grading and paving certain streets in the City of Baltimore; and that the said Weaver & Co., on January 27th, 1888, assigned said sum to said plaintiff, of which assignment the defendant had due notice. The facts brought out at the trial were as follows:

William R. Weaver and Charles H. Harris, under the firm name of William R. Weaver & Co., were co-partners engaged in the business of paving, grading and kerbing streets. In the course of their business they made contracts with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for paving, grading and kerbing certain portions of North avenue, Orleans street and Hoffman street, all within the City of Baltimore. And it was stipulated in the contract for each street that no money should be paid for such street until the work to be done on it was completed and accepted by the City. On the eleventh day of November, 1887, Weaver applied to the National Farmers' and Planters' Bank of Baltimore for a loan of $5,000, and on the 1st of December of the same year, he applied for another loan of $4,000. Both of these applications were made before the work on any of these streets had been com-

pleted, and no money was due and payable for any portion of the work before 31st day of January, 1888.

Weaver applied for the loan of $5,000 to assist in paving Hoffman street and Orleans street. The bank declined to loan the money until he made an assignment of a portion of his claim against the City for this work equal to the amount of the loan, and thereupon Weaver executed and delivered to it the required instrument.

Thereupon the bank loaned the money, taking from Weaver a paper signed by W. R. Weaver & Co., stating that they promised to pay to the bank, or order, the sum loaned at the time appointed for payment, and that they had deposited with the bank, as collateral security for the loan, their claims against the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for $5,000, transferred "to favor the National Farmers' and Planters' Bank." A memorandum of the assignment was made in a book kept in the Register's office.

On the 2d of December, 1887, the bank loaned Weaver $4,000, under similar circumstances to those recited above. This loan was made to assist in paving a portion of North avenue.

On January 26th, 1888, Weaver and Harris, by an instrument executed by both of them, assigned to John Harris their entire claim against the City of Baltimore for work done on North avenue, Orleans street and Hoffman street. Notice of this assignment was given to

the Register, and a memorandum of it made in the book above referred to; and the attorney of John Harris also served notices on the Mayor and the Register forbidding the payment of any money to the Farmers' and Planters' Bank under the assignments above mentioned.

The City having first taken a bond of indemnity, paid the bank $9,000, and paid to John Harris the residue of the amount due on the claim of Weaver & Co. This suit is brought by John Harris against the City to recover this sum of $9,000, with interest.

The jury, under the instructions of the court below, brought in a verdict for the defendant, and judgment thereon was entered. The plaintiff appealed to the Court of Appeals, and the Court of Appeals, in its opinion, held as follows:

Every member of an ordinary partnership is its general agent for the transaction of its business in the ordinary way, and a member of a firm has the right to borrow money in the name of the firm, and to give a promissory note for the payment of it.

The right of one partner to sell the partnership property, or to pledge it for debt of the firm, is well established.

That the individual partner had a right to make said assignment, and the municipality was legally authorized to pay the amount to the bank.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the court below.

The Central Savings Bank of Baltimore

vs.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was an appeal from the Baltimore City Court. Douglas street was widened and extended under the provisions of an ordinance passed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. The Commissioners for Opening Streets having made their assessment of benefits and damages, and having assessed benefits on two lots of ground belonging to the Central Savings Bank of Baltimore, it prayed an appeal to the City Court.

A motion was made to quash the proceedings, and the following reasons were assigned:

1. That legal notice was not given that an application would be made for the alleged ordinance approved October 18, 1884, under which the proceedings in this case were had.

2. That sixty days' notice was not given of the application for the passage of said ordinance as required by law.

3. That said application was made and said ordinance passed before the lapse of sixty days from the completion of the publication of said notice.

4. That under the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, and under the provisions of the ordinance for opening streets in the City of Baltimore, the Board of Commissioners for Opening Streets in existence at the time of the passage of the ordinance for opening any street, and which begins the proceedings for such street opening, is the only Board having sworn and constituted such Board in each particular case, and that such Board, so constituted, must continue and complete the said proceedings, and so complete the same within six months from the expiration of their term of office. (It was alleged that the three Commissioners who constituted the Board when the ordinance was passed began the proceedings in December, 1884, but they did not complete them ; that one of them went out of office in September, 1887, and another Commissioner was appointed in his place ; that another went out of office in September, 1888, and another Commissioner was appointed in his place, so that when the proceedings were completed only one of the original commissioners remained in office.)

The court overruled the motion to quash, a jury was sworn and an inquisition was filed, assessing benefits to the two lots above mentioned. The Central Savings Bank appealed. The Court of Appeals in its opinion held:

That it is sufficient under the statute if the sixty days notice of application for opening a street, required by the statute be given by one publication only, a repe-

tition is reasonable but not required as preliminary to the action of the City Council.

That a corporation exercises its functions through its officers, and the acts of a board of commissioners are in no respect personal, but are the acts of the corporation; and any change in the individuals composing the board will not stop the public business, but it will be continued to completion without any regard to such change, unless otherwise provided by law.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the rulings of the court below.

The Baltimore Union Passenger Railway Company

vs.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The appellee sued the appellant in the Superior Court of Baltimore City, and the case was removed to Baltimore County for trial. The declaration set up a claim for park tax from February 1st, 1885, to March 15th, 1887. The appellant was incorporated under the general railway law of the State, and was, by Ordinance No. 150 of the ordinances of the City of Baltimore of 1880, (Revised City Code of 1885, page 323), authorized to construct certain street passenger railways in the streets of the City, subject to certain conditions as follows, to wit: "To pay to the City Register, for the use of the park fund, quarterly, twelve per cent. of the gross receipts accruing from passenger travel within

the City limits, and for each car in daily use upon said railways a license of five dollars shall be paid yearly to the City Comptroller."

By the Act of 1882, Chapter 249, the Legislature assumed control of the whole matter, fixed the fare at five cents for adults, and three cents for children, and reduced the park tax from twelve to nine per cent. of the gross receipts.

The appellant had three railway lines, viz: The Huntington avenue line, Columbia avenue line and the Pratt street line. The two last named were wholly within the City limits, but the first extended beyond the City limits for the distance of one-half mile, and this fact has given rise to this controversy. For this half mile of track, beyond the City limits, of the Huntington avenue line, the company deducted one-half the gross receipts of the company from all their lines because of this half mile of track of one of the lines which is outside the City limits, and to pay no more park tax than what the other half yields, the appellee objected and brought this suit to recover such sum in addition as the law entitles the City to receive. The Circuit Court for Baltimore County rendered a judgment for plaintiff for $10,861. The defendant appealed to the Court of Appeals, which in its opinion held:

That the greatest sum to which the appellant is entitled, as a deduction from its gross receipts from passenger travel during the period from February 1st,

1885, to March 15th, 1887, in respect to its passenger travel outside of the City limits, is that sum which bears the proportion to said total gross receipts as the number of miles traveled by its cars outside the City limits bears to the total mileage traveled by said cars.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the court below.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Charles McCambley

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was a suit brought to recover damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff to his person and carriage, owing to the alleged defective condition of the pavement of Baltimore street, near Arch street, and it was tried before a jury on April 9th, 1889, which brought in a verdict for plaintiff for $400, upon which judgment was entered. On April 6th, 1889, judgment was entered "Satisfied."

Abraham Rosenthal

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This suit, brought to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff owing to injury done to his property on the northeast corner of Lombard and Eden streets, in the year 1885, from the choking up of

a sewer alleged to have been faultily constructed, was tried before a jury on April 23rd, 1889, which brought in a verdict for defendant.

Judgment on verdict for defendant was rendered.

Thomas Kurdle

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This suit, brought to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been done, owing to the flooding of the meat and provision store of plaintiff, on the southeast corner of Chew and Bond streets, on account of the bursting of a fire-plug on January 28th, 1888, which plug, it was alleged, was out of repair and not suitable for the purpose for which it was used. The case was tried before a jury on June 21st, 1889, which brought in a verdict for plaintiff for $700, upon which judgment was entered. Judgment was entered "Satisfied," on September 21st, 1889.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

L. C. Polk, use of James P. Gorter and Mary A. Gorter,

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was a suit brought to recover damages for use and occupation by the defendant of a certain lot of ground now forming a portion of Battery Park, which

the plaintiff alleged belonged to him and to which he claimed the City had no legal title.

The case was tried before a jury, which brought in a verdict for defendant on November 18th, 1889, and judgment rendered thereon.

John Murray, by his next friend, Patrick Murray,

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Patrick Murray

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

These two suits were brought to recover damages occasioned by injuries sustained by John Murray, the son of Patrick Murray, on December 4th, 1887, by falling off a bridge on Belvidere street, near Greenmount avenue, which accident it was alleged was caused by the sides of bridge being not properly guarded by the City.

The jury brought in a verdict for plaintiff for $100 in the first case, and a verdict for one cent damages in the second case.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

William Phillips and John R. Phillips, trading as Phillips, Brothers & Co.,

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was a suit brought to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiffs, owing to the

damage done to certain dry goods belonging to plaintiffs stored in the cellars of Nos. 329, 331 and 333 West Baltimore street, owing to the bursting of a water pipe in the bed of German street, in the rear of their store, on April 5th, 1885, whereby said cellars were flooded with water.

The case was tried before a jury, which brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs for $6,500 on February 26th, 1889, and judgment thereon was rendered.

The judgment was entered "Satisfied."

American Dredging Company of Philadelphia

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, garnishee of William R. Weaver.

The plaintiff in this case laid an attachment in the hands of the City to attach certain moneys claimed to be due by it to the defendant under the terms of a contract made by the City with the defendant to do certain work on a wharf owned by the City.

On March 23d, 1889, the court granted a motion, made on part of the City, to quash the writ of attachment.

CIRCUIT COURT.

John Bing, et al.,

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was a bill filed for an injunction to issue, restraining the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

from levying and collecting certain sums of money, assessed as benefits, on certain lots of ground belonging to the plaintiffs, for the opening of West street, from Ridgely street to Burgundy alley.

On February decree of court dismissing bill with costs to plaintiff was passed.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

vs.

Baltimore Union Passenger Railway Company.

All the suits against the above defendant, being two in the Superior Court of Baltimore City, one in the Court of Common Pleas, one in the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, one in the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, have been ordered to be entered "Satisfied on payment of costs by defendant," the said defendant having paid recently to the City about $54,000, for the balance due from it for Park tax in full up to December 31st, 1889, computed on the basis laid down by the Court of Appeals in its opinion filed December 17th, 1889.

CASES PENDING AT COURT OF APPEALS.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, et al.,

vs.

H. Irvine Keyser, et al.

This case is an appeal from the Circuit Court for Baltimore City.

The bill was filed by a number of taxpayers of Baltimore City, to restrain the Mayor, Comptroller and Superintendent of Lamps from entering into a contract with the Brush Electric Light Company for lighting certain streets, public buildings, etc., in the City with electric arc lights, and to restrain the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore from paying out any money under any contract they may have already entered into with said company, claiming that the Board appointed to make a contract with the lowest bidder, after having advertised for bids for electric lighting, had not proceeded in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance, passed on May 29th, 1889, and that their action in the premises was defective and illegal. The Circuit Court after a hearing on bill and answer, issued an injunction as prayed in the bill. The defendants appealed to the Court of Appeals. The case has been argued at said court and is now awaiting its decision.

William L. Marbury, Trustee,

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, et al.

This is an appeal from the same court, and is a bill filed praying the court to require the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to reimburse the trust fund for which the plaintiff is trustee for the value of $2,500, of Baltimore City stock of 1890, which it is alleged was wrongfully and without due authority transferred by it on the books of the City to Frank Ehlen, and

thereby misappropriated, said stock being the property of said trust estate.

The court below passed a decree dismissing the bill, from which decree the plaintiff appealed. The case is now pending.

Cases Pending in the Several Courts.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Edward G. Lilly

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This is a suit brought to recover damages alleged to have been sustained owing to injuries received by falling on the steps of the City Hall, which it is alleged were slippery, smooth, out of repair, and in a dangerous condition.

State, use of Cipriano Ferrandini,

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This is a suit to recover damages for the death of Raphael Ferrandini, the son of the equitable plaintiff, who, while standing on Howard street, was swept by water flowing down said street into the sewer on the northeast corner of Howard and Lexington streets.

State, use of Mrs. Maria Terry,

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This is a suit brought to recover damages for the death of the husband of the equitable plaintiff, which, it is alleged, was occasioned by injuries received in falling over a cellar door which was, it is alleged, negligently allowed to exist as a nuisance, and to project out on the sidewalk beyond the line of the steps and within a few inches from the kerbing, on Stockton street.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

vs.

Woodstock Granite Company of Baltimore City.

This suit is brought to recover taxes due the defendant on a certain number of shares of the capital stock for the years 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, which shares of capital stock of defendant are owned by residents of Baltimore City, and duly returned as so owned and subject to said taxation by the Tax Commissioner of the State of Maryland, to the Appeal Tax Court of said Baltimore City, and valued by said Tax Commissioner for the purposes of taxation.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

vs.

Viaduct Manufacturing Company of Baltimore City.

This case is similar to the one above, being also for taxes for 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1888, due on capital stock of defendant.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

vs.

Highlandtown and Point Breeze Railway Co.

This is a suit to recover Park tax claimed to be due the City from the defendant on its gross receipts from March 31st, 1885, to January 1st, 1890.

George G. Tyler

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This is a suit brought to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff from the flooding of his factory, owing to the overflow of water from the surface of Hudson street, which overflow was caused by the insufficient capacity of a sewer, constructed on Hudson street, at the foot of Luzerne, for the purpose of draining that portion of the street, to carry off said surface water, owing to the careless and negligent construction thereof.

United States Electric Light and Power Co.

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This suit is brought on the common counts, and therefore the declaration does not give any particulars of the claim.

Sarah E. Scott

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This suit is brought to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff, owing to the injury done to her property fronting on Fulton avenue and Baker Circle, by the raising of the grade of the said Fulton avenue, which, it is alleged, was so carelessly and negligently done as to create a nuisance in front of her property, whereby it has been rendered untenantable.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Clementine Ulman, et al.,

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The bill of complaint in this case prays that an injunction be issued restraining the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and Lewis N. Hopkins, Collector, from taking proceedings to collect the assessment made on the property situated on North avenue,

and claimed to be owned by the plaintiff, which assessment was for its proportion of the costs of the grading, paving and kerbing of North avenue, from Pennsylvania avenue to the western City limits.

Arminius B. Whitelock, et al.,

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This is a bill of complaint and for an injunction to restrain the Board of Fire Commissioners, the Comptroller and the Register, from paying to John T. Holloway money due him for a one hundred gallons chemical engine, purchased from said Holloway by the said Board of Fire Commissioners.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BERNARD CARTER,

City Solicitor.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

COMMISSIONERS

— FOR —

OPENING STREETS

—TO THE—

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1889.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR OPENING STREETS,

CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1890.

To the Honorable the Mayor

and City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit to you a statement of the operations of this Department from January 1st, 1889, to January 1st, 1890.

The following list comprises the streets, alleys, &c., condemned, opened and closed during the above stated time; also the amount of damages, expenses and benefits; also the amount assessed to the Mayor and City Council for each and every street, alley, &c., as follows:

NAME OF STREET, &C.	Damages.	Expenses.	Benefits.	Amount on City.
Barclay street, from North avenue to First street	$28,144 37	$639 72	$5,007 01	$23,777 08
Richardson street, from Fort avenue to Beason street	5,454 49	373 75	4,821 65	1,006 59
Clement street, from Hull street to Garrett avenue	10,790 17	409 57	5,383 45	5,816 29
Belvidere street, closing from North street to the property of the Union Railroad Company.	4,187 36	635 44	4,822 80	
Biddle street, from Bond street to Broadway	4,034 00	337 97	3,459 96	912 01
Philadelphia road, closing from old Gist street to Fayette street.	2,867 50	543 42	3,410 92	
Mosher street, from Kirby's or Dorsey's lane to Western City limits	15,305 10	547 60	7,250 50	8,602 20
Douglas street, from Aisquith street to Holliday street	482,621 09	8,236 99	136,429 29	354,428 79
Johnson street, from Randall street to Wells street	10,137 41	549 49	6,207 87	4,479 03

Calhoun street, from Cemetery lane to Winchester street	9,804 30	374 84	5,300 93	4,878 21
Carey street, from Cemetery lane to Winchester street	10,224 50	374 57	5,787 02	4,812 05
Carrollton avenue, from Mosher street to Winchester street	10,201 73	350 47	4,980 33	5,571 87
Birckhead street, closing from Charles street to Patapsco street	225 33	206 81	432 14	
Race street, from Cross street to Hanover street		329 06	329 06	
Madison street, from Washington street to Wolfe street	8,250 00	274 64	3,720 50	4,804 14
Cooksie street, from Clement street to Cuba street	1,131 70	397 41	1,240 87	288 24
Brown's lane, closing from Caroline street to its Northern terminus	7,149 18	623 80	7,772 98	
Scott street, from its present terminus to Ridgely street	5,842 24	522 45	2,838 75	3,525 94
Fairmount avenue, from Patterson Park avenue to Luzerne street.	25,958 28	615 28	9,413 52	17,160 04
Lawrence street, from Fort avenue to Clement street	6,573 36	330 51	1,003 74	5,900 13
Amounts carried forward	$648,902 11	$16,673 79	$219,612 39	$445,962 61

Name of Streets, &c.	Damages.	Expenses.	Benefits.	Amount on City.
Amounts brought forward...	$648,902 11	$16,673 79	$219,612 39	$445,962 61
Wooster street, from Washington avenue to Nanticoke street....	7,697 25	349 79	3,266,86	4,780 18
Spring street, from Preston street to Hoffman street.....	2,037 50	313 98	719 23	1,632 25
Pulaski street, from Frederick avenue to Baltimore street.....	9,391 42	444 06	4,111 46	5,724 02
Russell street, from Ostend street to Wooster street.....	752 40	399 96	375 00	777 36
Nanticoke street, from Bayard street to Stockholm street. ...	11,031 56	412 03	3,952 67	7,490 92
Carroll street, from Bayard street to Stockholm street.....	12,153 68	419 34	4,995 73	7,607 29
Richardson street, from Fort avenue to Claggett street.....	8,456 67	333 83	4,130 00	4,660 50
An alley fifteen feet wide, closing from Patterson Park avenue to Collington avenue.....	684 68	236 67	921 35	.....
Clare street, from the Washington road to the Southern terminus of Monroe street.....	8,905 28	614 90	4,882 00	4,638 18
	$710,012 55	$20,198 35	$246,937 59	$483,273 31

Streets, Alleys, &c, in Process of Opening.

Patuxent street, from Monument street to Eastern avenue.

Clarkson alley, from Barney street to a forty (40) feet street.

Race street, from Barney street to Moale street.

An alley, twelve (12) feet wide, in the centre of Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, from Lanvale street to the Harlem Stage Company's property.

Morton alley, from John street to Hoffman street.

An alley, ten (10) feet wide, between Eden and Spring streets, from the north side of McElderry street to an alley ten (10) feet, now open.

An alley, ten (10) feet wide, between Central avenue and Eden street, from the north side of Orleans to the south side of Jefferson street.

An alley, nine (9) feet nine (9) inches wide, between Eden and Spring streets, from the north side of Monument street to an alley ten feet wide, now open.

An alley ten (10) feet wide, between Caroline street and Spring street, from the south side of Monument street to an alley ten feet wide, now open.

An alley ten (10) feet wide, between Caroline and Dallas streets, from the north side of Madison street to the south side of Chew street.

Henry street, from Clement street to Fifth lane.

Beason street, from Decatur street to the property of H. A. Ramsay & Co.

Patapsco alley, from Ostend street to West street.

Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, from Franklin street to Edmondson avenue.

South Paca street, from Stockholm street to West street.

Patapsco street, from Baltimore street to Monument street.

Port alley, from Aliceanna street to Lancaster street.

Bouldin alley, from Bloom street to Baker street.

Penn street, from Haw street to the intersection of Fremont street and Columbia avenue.

Castle alley, from Monument street to Eager street.

Cemetery lane, from Calhoun street to Fremont street.

Elizabeth lane, from Randall street to Heath street.

Orleans street and Low street, from Forrest street to Exeter street.

Chew street, from Wolfe street to Chester street.

Eastern avenue, from Luzerne street to the Eastern City limits.

Dallas street, from Oliver street to Hoffman street.

Henry street, from Randall street to Fort avenue.

Rope Walk lane, from Randall street to Heath street.

Baltimore street, west from the present terminus of Baltimore street to the Western city limits.

Beason street, from Andre street to Stewart street.

Hollins street, from the old line of the City limits to Catherine street.

McCulloh street, from Biddle street to Eutaw street.

Brevard street, from Biddle street to Preston street.

Patterson avenue, from Fulton avenue to Monroe street.

Florence street, from Fulton avenue to Retreat street.

Townsend street, from Harford avenue to Caroline street.

Francis street, from Retreat street to Whitelock street.

Ann street, from Oliver street to North avenue.

Morris alley, from North avenue to Druid Hill Park.

Register street, from Oliver street to North avenue.

Randall street, from Covington street to Webster street.

Bouldin alley, from Laurens street to Wilson street.

Federal street, from Aisquith street to Eden street.

Clement street, from Hanover street to Race street.

Brice alley, from Lanvale street to Lafayette avenue.

Mount street, from Lexington street to Edmondson avenue.

Lovegrove alley, from Adams alley to First street.

Stoddard alley, from Mosher street to McMechen street.

An alley, ten (10) feet wide, from McKim street to Hillman street.

East Baltimore street, on the north side from Jones' Falls to Exeter street.

Towson street, from Fort avenue to Marriott street.

Whitelock street, from Linden avenue to North avenue.

Fifth lane, from Jackson street to the water line.

Federal street, from Patterson Park avenue to Cannon street.

Nicholson street, from Decatur street to Cooksie street.

Burke street, from Oliver street to Belair avenue.

Fayette street, from Calvert street to Liberty street.

Pinkney alley, from Cross street to Stockholm street.

Clement street, from Lawrence to Hull street.

STREETS, ALLEYS, &c., IN PROCESS OF CLOSING.

Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, from Lanvale street to the Harlem Stage Company's property.

Point lane, from Ensor street to North avenue.

Fourth street, from Fort avenue to the line of the property formerly owned by Alexander Gould, Sr.

An alley between Eden street and Spring street, from Madison street to an alley ten feet wide.

V alley, between Barre street and Welcome alley.

Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, excepting twelve feet in the centre thereof. from Lanvale street to the property of the Harlem Stage Company.

Carey street, from its Northern terminus and North avenue.

Butchers' lane, from Calhoun street to North avenue.

Fourth lane, from Hanover street to Light street.

Brown's lane, from Eden street to Caroline street.

Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, excepting twelve (12) feet in the centre thereof, from the south side of the Harlem Stage Company's property to the south side of Winchester street.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN McWILLIAMS,
SAMUEL F. SHARRETTS,
DANIEL McCANN,
Commissioners for Opening Streets.

ROBERT F. GREEN, *Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

CITY LIBRARIAN

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1889.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 2d, 1890.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the requirements of law I have the honor of submitting to your honorable body the following report from this department for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

Over 5,000 persons visited the library during the year; of these near 1,500 were seeking information, mostly regarding plats. This one branch of the business of the office requires the constant attention of one clerk. We have 1,200 plats, mostly street openings, indexed and arranged so as to be easily produced when needed, but many improvements and additions to these valuable documents could be made if a small appropriation was annually made for the purpose.

The growing business of this office makes it out of question to properly arrange and store away many valuable documents which accumulated prior to its creation.

By ordinance the Librarian is allowed one assistant—with the consent of the Mayor I have employed a clerk whose salary is paid out of the appropriation made for stationery—this clerk has charge of the plat room, and when not so engaged, helps in a general way.

The Assistant Librarian indexes and arranges such documents as are annually deposited in the library.

In order to clear up and properly arrange and classify the accumulation and properly attend thereto afterwards, the Librarian should have authority to appoint one additional clerk, whose entire time and attention could be given to this one business. It is impossible to do justice to the public demands with the present force. I am exceedingly loth to recommend anything that would increase in the slightest degree the expenses of the City, but the facts that I represent will be patent to any one of your honorable body who will take the trouble to inquire thereinto by visiting this Department and witnessing practical evidence of its requirements. We are continually interrupted—stationery has to be supplied, and for the past two years all the work of the Registers of Voters has been done through this office, and this means nearly two months constant work, and there is strong probability of the continuance of this special labor.

Much has been said regarding the manner of making contracts for supplying stationery, blank books, and printed matter—it is impossible to give an exact list of

the requirements, but the books in this office will show that every effort has been made to purchase as nearly as possible only such articles as are specifically mentioned, and in such quantities as are absolutely necessary.

It requires some little time to draft an ordinance to meet this case, and I was in hopes that I would be able to suggest something, but sickness has prevented my attending even to my ordinary duties for the past three weeks.

The necessary stationery, &c., for the various departments of the City government have been provided and distributed according to the requisitions of such departments, and the amount expended therefor is shown in detail in the accompanying statement:

Statement of stationery, blank books and printed matter during the year 1889.

Appeal Tax Court	$ 111	85
Baltimore City Jail	275	46
Bayview Asylum	184	53
City Collector	2,025	06
City Comptroller	203	01
City Register	297	23
Commissioners for Opening Streets	17	50
Commissioner of Street Cleaning	61	00
City Commissioner	276	28
City Library	1,247	58
Commission of Examination	13	00
Commissioners Harlem Park	1	70
Clerk Lexington Market	3	50
Clerk Centre Market	9	00
Dog Pound	10	00
Examiner of Titles	7	00
Fire Commissioners	685	49
General Superintendent Lamps, &c	96	77
Health Department	1,263	17
Harbor Board	71	12
Harbor Master, 1st district		60
" 2d "	4	70
" 3d "	4	00
" 4th "	3	70
" 5th "	11	45
Inspector of Buildings	96	06

Inspector of Gas and Illuminating Oils	$ 11 30
Law Department	56 65
Mayor	238 18
Supervisors of Elections	194 53
Superintendent of City Hall	17 60
Total	$7,499 02
Amount of appropriation undrawn	98
Appropriation	$7,500 00

The following departments purchased their stationery, &c., through this office, but paid their own bills:

Chief Engineer, Water Department	$ 259 66
Water Department	1,021 68
Park Commission	91 18
Supervisors of Elections for Registers of Voters	1,434 14
Total	$2,806 66

Receipts for the year 1889.

For 8 copies City Ordinances	$12 00
" 3 " Supplement to City Code	7 50
" 1 copy Baltimore City Code, 1879	5 00
Total receipts	$24 50

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. SMITH,

City Librarian.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

INSPECTOR OF GAS

—AND—

ILLUMINATING OILS,

— TO THE —

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

— FOR THE —

Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1889.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND ILLUMINATING OILS—
CITY HALL.

BALTIMORE, December 18th, 1889.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit the following, my annual report, as Inspector of Gas and Illuminating Oils, for the year commencing December 1st, 1888, and ending November 30th, 1889.

Respectfully, etc.,

P. B. WILSON,

Inspector of Gas and Illuminating Oils.

Since my last annual report there has been a decided improvement in the quality of the refined petroleum vended in the City of Baltimore, but two prosecutions have been necessary during the year. The averaged weekly examinations show that ninety-eight per cent. of the tests show a flashing point at from ten to fifteen degrees above the legal standard of 120° Fahrenheit,

while the year previous manufacturers were selling oils as closely as possible to the requirements, to prevent prosecutions. During the year there were twenty-eight accidents from lamps,* two only were explosions, twenty-six were caused by placing lamps on insecure fastenings, or carelessly handling them, or accidentally knocked to the floor. I regret to state that from the last cause a woman was fatally burned. In all of these cases the oil was above the legal standard, which experience has shown to be the best consistent with good illuminating properties. The Inspector suggested to the public through the public journals that these accidents could still be greatly diminished by a more universal adoption of metal for glass lamps, that are, if not made of inferior glass, badly annealed, hence sudden changes of temperature will cause fracture. The wisdom of the constant examinations of these oils has been demonstrated. In the absence of the details of the horrors that were chronicled in our daily papers, it therefore seems paradoxical that an organization should have for one of its objects a systematic opposition to it. I refer to the Grocers' Association. Their chief aim seems to be resistance to the annual license which is required to be taken from the Comptroller for vending oil in quantities less than a barrel. The association contending that it is for revenue purposes, while the authors of the law contend it is for police purposes and registration, a view sustained by Mr. Justice Duffy some few years ago, then sitting in the

*Table A appendix.

Criminal Court; notwithstanding this, I have been recently called upon to prosecute new cases before Mr. Justice Phelps, who has not rendered a decision in the matter. This case has been determined upon as a test, and will go to the Court of Appeals.

I would suggest that the Council as soon after assembling as possible, repeal that portion of the section so far as it refers to the quantity of oil to be obtained from dealers for testing, as it now reads "a quantity no more than half pint," makes it indefinite as that quantity is required to make a test, and should state the definite amount of half a pint.

ILLUMINATING GAS.

I have submitted in Table B the monthly average of the photometric value of the illuminating gas furnished to the citizens of Baltimore, being an epitome of weekly reports to His Honor the Mayor.

1st. There is a monthly average of candle power; 2d, the highest for, and 3d, the lowest candle power for each month. It will be observed that that there is great uniformity in this respect—the quality being materially higher than that required by law—viz., twenty candle power.

The photometric tests have been made upon a sixty-inch bar, Bunsen Photometer, using standard sperm candles, consuming one hundred and twenty grains per hour. The Inspector makes these tests during the

hours when gas is being consumed, so that no question could be raised in regard to the quality actually being delivered to citizens.

Tests are being made also to determine amount of ammonia and sulphur compound present. I am pleased to say none are present, as the kind of gas now made, and from superior methods of purification, these deleterious substances are removed. I am fully satisfied that few if any cities in the Union have a quality of illuminating gas equal to that delivered to the citizens of Baltimore.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Immediately after my appointment to the office of Inspector of Gas and Illuminating Oils to fill the unexpired term of my predecessor, Dr. Aiken (deceased), the last administration imposed upon me the additional duties of making chemical and microscopical examinations of water and any toxic substances which would require their interference in maintaining the public health. They were not required from me as pertaining to the duties of my office. I have cheerfully examined all matters sent to me by the Health Commissioner, hoping that your Honorable Body will recognize the importance of this work, and establish facilities for more completely making this class of inspection perfect. To this time I have had to make these examinations at my private laboratory, using my own valuable apparatus, instruments of precision, paying rental and other contingent expenses from my private purse, excepting chemicals only were allowed

that were actually used for these purposes, which was comparatively immaterial. A suggestion I made in my last report may with propriety be made again to the effect, that to the present duties, that of examining milk especially and other dairy products, that have been found so beneficial in New York and other large cities.

If this is deemed desirable by your Honorable Body, I would be pleased to submit more specific views on the subject.

Respectfully submitted,

P. B. WILSON,

Inspector of Gas and Illuminating Oils.

TABLE A.

Being a monthly statement of kerosene oil lamp accidents for year commencing December 1st, 1888, and ending December 1st, 1889.

December,	1888	none.
January,	1889	3
February,	"	1
March,	"	6
April,	"	5
May,	"	3
June,	"	3
July,	"	2
August,	"	1
September,	"	1
October,	"	1
November,	"	2
Total		28

TABLE B.

Showing the average monthly Candle-power of Gas, and the highest and lowest readings.

Month.	Monthly Average	Highest.	Lowest.
December	24.66	29.75	22.54
January	23.61	25.00	21.83
February	25.41	27.13	23.49
March	27.03	30.00	25.01
April	28.07	30.92	25.59
May	31.20	35.02	28.57
June	31.25	33.74	29.40
July	27.41	31.02	24.67
August	25.60	31.57	24.07
September	25.98	29.52	23.28
October	27.07	29.40	24.45
November	27.17	29 56	25.55

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

TRUSTEES

— OF THE —

McDONOGH FUND

— TO THE —

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

JANUARY, 1890.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

1889-90.

OFFICERS:

President,
SAMUEL H. TAGART.

Vice-President,
WILLIAM A. STEWART.

Secretary,
GERMAN H. HUNT,

Treasurer Barnum Bequest,
SAMUEL H. TAGART.

TRUSTEES:

WILLIAM H. STEWART.....212 North Charles street.
SAMUEL H. TAGART..... 16 East Lexington street.
DAVID L. BARTLETT.....205 East German street.
GERMAN H. HUNT..... 14 South street.
ROBERT GARRETT..... 11 South street.
ENOCH G. HIPSLEY..... Old Town Bank.
WILLIAM KEYSER..... 205 East German street.

STANDING COMMITTEES:

WM. A. STEWART, ROBT. GARRETT.....Finance.
D. L. BARTLETT, WM. KEYSER.....Education.
G. H. HUNT, D. L. BARTLETT..... .....Barnum Bequest.
D. L. BARTLETT, G. H. HUNT.....Buildings.
E. G. HIPSLEY, WM. KEYSER.....Farm and Lands.
G. H. HUNT, WM. KEYSER.....Housekeeping and Supplies.
D. L. BARTLETT, G. H. HUNT..... ....Legislation.

The President of the Board is chairman of each of the standing committees.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

OFFICE OF THE MCDONOGH
EDUCATIONAL FUND AND INSTITUTE,
BALTIMORE, February 24, 1890.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

It is our painful duty to commence our Annual Report with the sad intelligence of the death of Colonel William Allan, the able and beloved Principal of our School, which occurred in the month of September of the past year.

It might naturally be expected that in making this announcement it should be accompanied with some tribute from this Board expressive of his loss to this community, which has been so indelibly stamped on our own hearts. Fortunately, this duty has been performed by one who not only knew him (as we did) since his connection with our School, but whose intimate association with him commenced almost at his cradle and continued to his grave. The Hon. John Randolph Tucker, his eulogist, who stands in the front rank of scholars and orators in this country, has por-

trayed in classic eloquence the life and character of Colonel William Allan. He supplied the knowledge we lacked of his earlier life, and from him we learned that as a Professor in Washington and Lee University, and as a soldier in the army of Lee, he was no less distinguished for all the qualities which command our admiration, than as the Principal of our School, where he established a reputation (than which none can be higher) of a great and successful educator.

How desirous this Board have been to find language adequate to express their feelings at the loss of their beloved Principal may be inferred from our annual reports to your Honorable Body, in which our estimate of his work constituted the principal feature. What greater tribute to his memory can we render, after perusing the innumerable notices of his many virtues, combined with the sincere regrets for his death published throughout the North and East as well as in the Southern press! What could we say or do that would add one cubit to the height of his reputation? Would the erection of a monument of brass or stone perpetuate his memory any more than that enduring record he has already built for himself in the minds and hearts of the many youths whose gratitude to him who accomplished so much for them will be told to their children and their children's children?

Our relations to him were of the closest character, as when first called by us we looked to him from his superior knowledge to inaugurate the policy of our

School; and we confided in him with absolute confidence, in which we were fully justified as has been shown by the result. He was the highest type of a Christian gentleman, an acknowledged scholar, and, as we believe, conscientiously discharged his duty to his Maker and to his fellow-man. It is enough to say that but few records of prominent men can be found that contain a greater combination of all the qualities which exalt the man, or furnish a better example for our following than were possessed by Colonel William Allan. He was the pioneer of the McDonogh School, and so long as that lasts the name of Allan will be associated with that of McDonogh. They have passed away, but the impress of their good work will long be felt, and, as we sincerely trust, fully appreciated by this community.

Deplorable as was the loss of Colonel Allan, his usual foresight had, however, provided against any injurious results to the school. In its inauguration he secured the services of Mr. Duncan C. Lyle, a graduate of Washington and Lee University, in which Colonel Allan had been one of the professors; and knowing well the attainments of Mr. Lyle as a scholar, and his eminent executive ability, he appointed him his first assistant, in which position he continued until the death of the Principal.

The Board had, therefore, no difficulty in the selection of a Principal, as our own experience had convinced us that Mr. Lyle was his proper successor, and

hence he was unhesitatingly elected to fill the vacancy. Our school now continues to be operated in the groove carved out by the brains and experience of our late Principal, which has procured for it not only our commendation, but the approval of the public.

The Trustees believe it to be due to themselves, and to the city, whose agents they are, to again present the facts in connection with the McDonogh Fund, and to urge upon your Honorable Body the passage of an ordinance for its relief.

The Trustees recognize as taxpayers the heavy burden of municipal obligations, and feel, in common with their fellow-citizens, the importance and necessity for the exercise by the city of every proper economy in order to relieve property from the burden of taxation, which threatens seriously to impair its value and lessen the general prosperity. There are, however, cases in which pecuniary considerations should properly take a secondary place, and we believe the claim we present is one of them. The small saving to the city by the reduction of interest upon the securities held by the McDonogh Trustees will be, in itself, scarcely appreciable in the aggregate expenditures of the city, but still of sufficient importance, if no other element entered into the consideration, to properly claim your attention. In order that you may fully understand the relations of the city to the McDonogh bequest, we beg again to submit, in as concise a form as possible, the facts as shown by the documents and records, and

believe that your Honorable Body cannot fail to reach the conclusion that the integrity of the city of Baltimore is involved in this transaction to such a degree that any impairment of this fund, under the circumstances of its investment, must unfavorably reflect upon the city's honor and establish a precedent which cannot fail to have its influence upon those who may in the future desire to remember their native or adopted city by similar bequests for benevolent and philanthropic purposes.

Mr. John McDonogh was a native of Baltimore, in which city he spent his early life, removing to New Orleans about the time he became of age. After a long life engaged in active commercial pursuits, he died October 26th, 1850. Some thirteen years previous to his death he executed a will with great formality, prepared by himself after mature reflection, in which he devised his entire estate, appraised shortly after his death at $1,465,680, with the exception of some few legacies to relatives, to the cities of Baltimore and New Orleans for educational purposes. In referring in his will to the bequest to Baltimore city he uses the following language:

Fourthly.—I give and bequeath to the Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, Maryland, and their successors, forever, for the express and sole purpose of establishing a School Farm on an extensive scale for the destitute and poorest of the city, male children and youth (say, firstly, of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, etc.)

In accordance, then, with this object, it is my desire, and I request the Directors, to be elected as aforesaid, to purchase a tract or tracts of rich and productive land, (so that its product may assist at least to support the institution), in a situation high and healthy, for the establishment of the institution, to contain some three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, a thousand, two or three thousand acres, more or less, as may be wanted, laying within one, two, three, five, ten or twenty miles, or even a greater distance of the city of Baltimore.

It is my wish and desire, and I request the Directors, to be elected as aforesaid, to erect the buildings of the institution in stone or brick, in a style of taste and elegance, but plain, of great solidity (intended to stand for ages), airy, and of proportionate elevations.

I will add that the first principle and chief object I have had at heart—the object which has actuated and filled my soul from early boyhood with a desire to acquire fortune—is the education of the poor (without the cost of a cent to them) in the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore. For this purpose, and this only (my desire being that one dollar shall never be expended to any other purpose), I destine the whole of my general estate (excepting only my black people, the legacy bequeathed the children of my sister Jane, and that to herself), to form a fund in real estate, which shall never be sold or alienated, but be held and remain forever sacred to it alone: the net annual revenue of rents of said "general estate" to be equally divided (one-half to each) between the two cities of New Orleans and Baltimore.

It would have been an easy matter for me to have purchased real estate in the city of Baltimore for the one-half of the amount of my estate: but then, had I done so, my object would not have been accomplished: the danger of its alienation and having it turned aside

from its original intent would have existed in full force, to avoid which I placed the whole of it in one city and State, and made another city and State equally interested in its preservation and correct management for the mutual benefit and security of both.

It is clearly seen from these extracts what was the exact intent and purpose of McDonogh in leaving one-half of his estate to the city of Baltimore. He erected no corporation, but left the large estate directly to the city as the trustee for the poor boys whom he intended to benefit by his life of economy and toil. In accepting the legacy the city assumed the sacred obligation imposed upon it and became the trustee, subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the donor.

On January 9, 1851, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore accepted the bequest, and pledged the faith of the city that she would "abide by and comply with the wishes and directions of the said John McDonogh as expressed in his said last will and testament;" and in 1852 the Legislature of Maryland passed an act accepting the trust, in case the State should become the legatee. By an ordinance of May 28, 1858, the city appointed three agents to take charge of the share of the estate belonging to Baltimore, and at the earliest favorable period to sell all the property and turn over the money to the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institution, which latter Board was created by the same ordinance. It was further enacted and ordained that all the funds received by this Board of Trustees from the agents above appointed,

or in any way appertaining to the McDonogh estate, "shall be invested in the public securities of the city of Baltimore or the State of Maryland for the purpose of this trust, and on no condition shall any part of the principal of the same be disposed of or alienated for any purpose whatever." The agents sold the mass of the property in the spring of 1859, and in May, 1860, they transferred to the Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund nearly $500,000, mostly in notes.

In May, 1860, the Council repealed the permission to invest in State securities, and thus limited the Trustees to an investment in city stocks. In July, 1860, an ordinance was passed directing the McDonogh Trustees to loan "all moneys now in hand or hereafter to be received from the proceeds of the McDonogh estate" to the Register of the City for the use of the Commissioners of the new City Hall, to be secured by a mortgage upon the ground and buildings to be constructed, and pledging the faith of the city to the payment of the interest. The Register was directed to "pay interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon all moneys so received, the interest to be provided for in the annual tax levies of the city." This last ordinance, which provided a safe and stable investment for the fund, was repealed in April, 1861, and the Board of Trustees continued to invest the funds, as they accrued, in city stocks.

It is now twenty-two years since the administration of the trust was committed to the present Board. They

have established the School on a useful and growing basis, and its success is recognized by the community. At the same time the fund has grown to more than $1,100,000—$708,500 in city securities, $300,000 in the farm, buildings, and equipment of the School, and from $50,000 to $100,000 of property still remaining unsold in Louisiana, but which shortly will be converted into money.

The McDonogh trust has never cost the city of Baltimore the expenditure of a dollar, all expenses of every kind having been paid out of the trust itself.

After having survived the ravages of war and litigation, this trust is now in danger of being seriously crippled by the unforeseen consequences of city legislation which was meant to protect it. When the McDonogh estate was divided in 1858, the right of full control passed to the different legatees, and the city of Baltimore, in the exercise of this right, ordered the investment of her share in the manner already mentioned. The city had accepted the trust and pledged her faith to the execution of Mr. McDonogh's purposes, and it seemed to the city fathers of that day that, notwithstanding Mr. McDonogh's instructions, the fund could nowhere be so safe as in the securities of the corporation which owned it. As the fund had been left to the city itself, and as the Trustees appointed by the city to manage it were not an independent corporate body, but simply the agents of the Mayor and City Council, it seemed reasonable and proper that the city should

thus assume the entire responsibility for the investment of the fund instead of leaving it to the discretion of the Trustees; nor can it be doubted that the investment ordered was at the time a judicious one. No one then foresaw the enhancement of the city's credit, which now threatens to impair the value of the fund as seriously as did the attempt of Moses Fox upon its integrity.

This can be best illustrated by what has already occurred. Ten years ago the city paid off its old water loan, and for the purpose issued a new five per cent. loan. The McDonogh Trust had a large amount of the old bonds, and, as no legislation had provided for this contingency, these were paid off like the rest, and the Trustees were forced to re-invest in five per cents and to pay the premium which the bonds carried at the time in the market. The amount of five per cents was still further increased two years later when other funds had to be invested. In this way the trust was shorn of $4,334 of yearly interest. The sum representing this yearly deficit if regularly invested from the time it began until to-day would represent a capital producing over $4,000 annually at six per cent., so that a loss of income of over $8,000 to the trust is the result to-day of this transaction. If the calculation of loss be carried to 1893, when the next bonds mature, it will be found that if the city had exempted the McDonogh Trust from a change of investment in 1878, and had continued to pay six per cent. on all the funds coming into its hands, the income belonging to the trust would then be $50,000 instead of $38,900.

In 1893, $280,000 more of six per cent. bonds held by the trust mature. Unless some provision is made beforehand, a similar reduction of income must then take place. With the present outlook, it is probable that city bonds will at that time not yield more than three per cent., and hence the income of the fund may then be reduced from $38,900 (its present amount), to about $30,000.

Thus, at a period comparatively near at hand, more than one-third of the income of the fund will have been cut off, and in a few years more other reductions must follow. It was never the intention of the city to bring about such a loss. Nobody ever designed to reduce in this way the income of the McDonogh Fund until half or two-thirds of it should gradually be extinguished; on the contrary, the city, in directing the investment, was only aiming to make the fund secure; and secure it was made; but security without productiveness will amount to little. We all remember the banker in Scripture who, upon the close of business, returned to his Lord the capital that had been entrusted to him all safe and sound, but tied up in a napkin The unforseen consequences of the well-designed action of a former generation will inevitably cripple the fund unless steps are taken to prevent it.

In order that your Honorable Body may more clearly comprehend the effect of the great enhancement of the city's credit, as shown by the reduction obtainable in the rate of interest upon the re-issue of its loans, we

submit the following figures, obtained from authentic sources:

The total interest bearing debt of the city by Registrar's report, December 31, 1889, is	$36,729,279 74
Of this refunded at 3, 3¼ and 3½ per cent., the larger portion of it at 3¼ per cent.	2,464,000 00
Leaving	$34,265,279 74

The average maturity of this balance of interest debt outstanding, for which the city will probably issue in payment 3½ per cents, is October, 1899. Of the 6 per cent. bonds, $5,000,000 have already been recently paid by the sale of a like amount of 3½ per cents. The *annual saving of interest to the city* upon the completion of this re-investment will amount to $677,319.49, and should the new stock be sold at $103, the principal of the debt would thereby be reduced $998,017.86, all of which inures to the benefit of the city of Baltimore.

Unfortunately for the McDonogh Fund, the enhancement of the city credit will inflict in degree a corresponding loss upon it.

The $708,500 of city securities now held by the trust will mature by average in 1904, and if compelled to invest in 3½ per cent. bonds at 3 per cent. premium, it will receive for the $708,500 bonds now held, the market value of which to-day is $832,752.50, but $687,-

$864.07 in new bonds, and instead of $39,110 annual interest but $24,075.24.

We deem it only necessary to call your attention to these facts in order to present to your Honorable Body the position the city occupies to this fund. Having accepted the bequest, she pledged herself by ordinance to comply with the provisions of the will. She has seen fit, in her discretion, to order all the real estate, which McDonogh designed should be held in perpetuity, to be sold; she made it obligatory upon her agents to invest the proceeds in her own securities; she directed by ordinance that the school should be established upon its present scale, and now, when her instructions have been carried out and the institution fairly started upon a career of usefulness, and when the city is just realizing the benefits of her financial position by so large a reduction in her rate of interest, this fund is threatened with so serious a curtailment of its revenue as to greatly diminish its usefulness, disappoint the wishes and reasonable expectations of the donor, and deprive the poor and orphaned boys of this city of advantages which they have a just right to look to their trustee to furnish.

We now have the full complement of one hundred boys, whilst applications for admission are continually pressing upon us. The continuance of the prosperity of the school depends, as we have stated in several of our last reports, upon the action of your Honorable Body.

The gift of our young philanthropist, Dr. Zenus Barnum, which consisted of his whole estate, has been utilized in conformity with his wishes in the creation of work-shops for manual training. The work in this department has been prosecuted with most beneficial results to the boys.

We transmit herewith the report of Mr. Lyle, our Principal, showing the operations of the school during the year 1889. You will find from a perusal of it that there are no changes in the system which has governed the school from its inception.

It is proper before closing this report that we should return our thanks to a kind Providence for our immunity from the prevailing epidemic, and especially to our estimable Matron, Mrs. Young, whose care, kindness and cheerfulness have rendered McDonogh so attractive and desirable a home to our boys.

Very respectfully,

S. H. TAGART, *President.*

Attest: GERMAN H. HUNT, *Secretary.*

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Report of the Finance Committee.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1890.

To the Trustees of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute.

GENTLEMEN:

The following is a statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the McDonogh Fund from January 1, 1889, to Demcember 31, 1889.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand as shown by last report		$ 2,587 40
Interest on City Stocks		39,110 00
Bills Receivable secured by Mortgage—paid		3,920 00
Interest on Bills Receivable		944 13
Certificates of Location sold		225 10
Sale of Live Stock		736 57
Sale of Garden Products		154 45
		$47,677 65

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Account of Farm	$ 829 71	
On Account of Cottages and Hospital Building	6,200 00	
Paid Barnum Bequest for Loans	5,431 67	
Paid Interest on Loans	375 00	
Paid I. L. Bradford, Counsel at New Orleans, Fees.	1,000 00	
Paid J. Dabour for Portrait of John McDonogh	750 00	
For Taxes on Property in New Orleans	76 90	
For Repairs to Farm Buildings	200 00	
For Repairs to Ice Ponds	30 00	
For Underdraining and Ditching	200 00	
For Fertilizers and Lime	598 59	
For Miscellaneous Expenses	307 56	
For Farm Implements	200 00	
For House Furniture	48 39	
For Library and School Apparatus	245 26	
For Repairs to Safe, Insurance on Buildings, Transportation, Postage, Advertising, Stationery, etc.	304 70	
Amounts carried forward	$16,797 78	$47,677 95

Receipts brought forward			$47,677 65
Disbursements brought forward		$16,797 78	
For Expense of Tuition	$ 4,808 28		
For Expense of House and Lodging	5,243 79		
For Expense of Subsistence	11,047 49		
For Expense of Clothing	4,059 41		
For Medical Attendance	349 27		
For Expenses of the Trust	1,994 60		
		$27,502 84	
			$44,300 62
Balance of Cash on hand			$3,377 03

The following statement shows how the McDonogh Fund is now invested, and the present value of the Trust:

BALTIMORE CITY STOCK.

Defence Loan of 1893, interest at 6 per cent, payable March 1 and September 1	$210,000 00	
Exempt Loan of 1893, interest at 6 per cent, payable March 1 and September 1	70,000 00	
Funding Loan of 1900, interest at 6 per cent, payable January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1	85,200 00	
Funding Loan of 1916, interest at 5 per cent, payable May 1 and November 1	310,000 00	
Jones Falls Loan of 1900, interest at 5 per cent, payable Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1, and Nov. 1	30,000 00	
City Hall Loan of 1903, interest at 6 per cent, payable Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, and Oct. 1	1,800 00	
Western Maryland Loan of 1902, interest at 6 per cent, payable Jan. 1 and July 1	1,500 00	
		$708,500 00

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Secured by Mortgage on Real Estate	$14,397 33
Total Productive Investments	$722,897 33

REAL ESTATE.

McDonogh Farm and Improvements	$127,500 00	
Payments on account of Real Estate in Louisiana	6,632 86	
New School Buildings	171,608 83	
		$305,741 69

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Live Stock on McDonogh Farm	$5,300 00	
Household Furniture and Material	3,500 00	
Library, Furniture, and Instruments	1,500 00	
Farming Implements	2,900 00	
Farm Products Unmarketed	829 71	
		$14,029 71
Amount carried forward		$1,042,668 73
Amount brought forward		$1,042,668 73
Amount of Cash on hand		3,377 03
		$1,046,045 76
From which deduct:		
Amount due Barnum Bequest		5,000 00
Present Value of Trust		$1,041,045 76

In addition to the real estate, stocks, etc., already enumerated, the Trust owns the following properties in the State of Louisiana:

ST. JAMES PARISH.

A tract of 10,000 acres about fifty-five miles north of New Orleans on the eastern bank of the Mississippi, situated in the parish of St. James. In 1859 the joint commissioners who made the partition between New Orleans and Baltimore appraised this property at $75,000, and it was charged to Baltimore at that appraisement. In the report of the former agents, in 1860, they, however, spoke of this tract as "low swamp land probably of no great value."

LIVAUDAIS TRACT.

A one-half undivided interest with New Orleans to 177 arpents of land lying in the rear of the city of New Orleans, known as the "Livaudais Tract." The partition of this tract has never been made so as to ascertain the respective rights of the parties in and to the same, and the suit is still pending in regard to it. It is alleged New Orleans holds possession of a portion of this which belongs to Baltimore.

ST. BERNARD AND ORLEANS PARISHES.

A small tract in the rear of Versailles, parishes of St. Bernard and Orleans bought in by Baltimore under a judgment in its favor, at $280.

ST. BERNARD PARISH.

One hundred and eighty-five squares of ground in the rear of Versailles, parish of St. Bernard, sold in 1859 to W. Dunbar for $2,000, but not paid for.

NEW ORLEANS.

Twenty-four certain lots of ground situated in the city of New Orleans, in square known as Number 370, bounded by Toulouse, White, Saint Peter, and Duprez streets, said property having been bought in by Baltimore at a tax sale, 5th of October, 1875, for $138.85, it having been sold for payment of taxes due by J. O. Theard, a debtor to Baltimore. Property assessed at $2,000.

FASSMAN LOTS.

The "Fassman" lots, situated in square number 753, New Orleans, bounded by Scott, Pierre, and Palmyra streets; assessed at $1,200.

CERTIFICATES OF LOCATION.

Seventeen Certificates of Location, viz.; In Tangipahoa parish, 28.28 acres; in Washington parish, 131.32 acres; in Livingston parish, 1,989.55 acres. Total, 2,149.15 acres.

The books of account containing the various items embraced in the foregoing statements were duly balanced on 31st ultimo, and the Committee now present for your examination a Balance Sheet of the Trust Ledger, showing the investments of the Trust Funds on January 1st, 1890.

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.			Cr.	
Baltimore City Stocks	$708,500	00	Barnum Bequest	$ 5,000 00
Real Estate, McDonogh Farm	127,500	00	McDonogh Trust Fund.	1,041,045 76
Real Estate, Louisiana	6,632	86		
New School Buildings	171,608	83		
Live Stock on Farm	5,300	00		
Household Furniture	3,500	00		
Library and Instruments	1,500	00		
Farming Implements	2,900	00		
Bills Receivable	14,397	33		
Farm Produce Unsold	829	71		
Cash	3,377	03		
	$1,046,045	76		$1,046,045 76

Rsspectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGART,
WM. A. STEWART,
Finance Committee.

STATE OF MARYLAND, *City of Baltimore, sct:*

I hereby certify that on this 21st day of January, A. D. 1890, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and state aforesaid, Samuel H. Tagart, President of the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute, German H. Hunt, the Secretary thereof, and D. L. Bartlett, one of the Trustees thereof, and did each make oath in due form of law, that the matters stated in the foregoing Reports are true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn before JNO. T. MADDOX,

Justice of the Peace.

THE ZENUS BARNUM BEQUEST.

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1890.

To the Trustees of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute.

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned, treasurer of the fund created by the will of Zenus Barnum, deceased, hereby report that the receipts and disbursements from January 1, 1889, to January 1, 1890, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand as shown by last report	$2,845 19
Ground rent	300 00
Dividends	200 40
Coupons Paid	1,607 50
Interest on City Stock	2,220 00
Interest on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Preferred Stock	150 00
Interest from McDonogh Trustees	375 00
Loan on Account McDonogh Trustees	5,000 00
Sold $1,000 Cincinnati, Washington, and Baltimore 4½ per cent Bonds—net	991 25
	$13,689 34

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loan to Kummer & Becker on Collaterals	$6,000 00	
Bought $3,000 Georgia, Carolina, and Northern Railroad 5 per cent Bonds	3,075 00	
For Box Rent at Safe Deposit Company	10 00	
For Expense of Printing Office	386 95	
For Expense of Barnum Shops	504 07	
		9,976 02
Balance of Cash on hand		$3,713 32

The following is a list of the securities now held for the benefit of the Bequest:

$30,000	Baltimore City 6 per cent Stock of 1890. Due July 1.
7,000	Baltimore City 6 per cent Stock of 1900.
6,000	Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Bonds.
5,000	Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Bonds, Springfield Division.
3,000	Western Maryland Railroad Bonds, Guaranteed.
3,000	Northern Central Railroad Bonds.
1,000	Georgia, Carolina, and Northern Railroad Bonds.
1,000	Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Bonds.
80	Shares Maryland Fire Insurance Company Stock.
60	Shares Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore Stock.
25	Shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Preferred Stock.
6	Shares Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Phila. Stock.

In addition to the bonds and stocks above enumerated, the Trust owns a sub-groundrent on property on Fort avenue, Baltimore, yielding $300 per annum, and there is due from the McDonogh Educational Fund $10,000.

Respectfully,

S. H. TAGART,

Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

McDonogh School, January 1, 1890.

To the Trustees of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute:

Gentlemen:

I cannot begin this report otherwise than by deploring the saddest event that has ever occurred in the history of the school—the death, on the 17th of September, of Colonel William Allan.

The outbreak of his malady in January last as a severe case of acute bronchitis, his painful sickness at McDonogh, the journey to the south for relief, the six weeks sojourn in Georgia, the return home with health apparently improved, the continuing weakness and gradual decline, the flight to the mountains, the final return to McDonogh, and the full manifestation of the disease as a fatal disorder of heart and kidneys, the last illness, the death, and the gloom cast over every soul at McDonogh—these things are recorded elsewhere, and I cannot go over the sad story here.

The earnest request of the Trustees to Mrs. Allan to allow McDonogh to be the last resting place of him

who had done so much for the school and loved it so well, Mrs. Allan's reply, the interment for the present at St. Thomas's churchyard, the touching and eloquent tributes called forth by his death, the letters and messages from all parts of the country, the unavailing efforts of the Trustees to induce Mrs. Allan and her children to remain at McDonogh, and their departure on the 8th of November for Lexington, Virginia—of these things too, I can make only passing mention.

By invitation of your Board the Hon. John Randolph Tucker, of Washington and Lee University, came to McDonogh on the 21st of November, the sixteenth anniversary of the opening of the school, and delivered an address, before the Trustees and the boys of the school and a number of invited guests, on the life and work of our late principal. Mr. Tucker had known Colonel Allan intimately all his life, and for several years had been closely associated with him; and the estimate that he expressed, in eloquent words, of his character and services met with universal acceptance. The address has been published, that the lesson of a lofty life may not be lost to the coming generations of McDonogh boys.

For myself and for my associates in the school let me say that we have been bereft of a friend whose place can never be filled. No one who was not intimately acquainted with affairs at McDonogh can understand how sincere and lasting is the grief at Colonel Allan's death. No one who has not known him as well as we

knew him who were with him day after day will believe how deeply he is mourned.

In spite of the interruptions due to Colonel Allan's sickness, absence and death, the work of the school has gone steadily on during the year.

During the greater part of the session of 1888–89 there were one hundred boys in the school, but at the close of the session only ninety-five were present, five vacancies that had occurred late in the session having been left unfilled. Twenty of the boys completed their school course last June with credit, and were sent out to make their way in the world. Two others failed, because of poor records, to secure reappointment for the following session. This made twenty-seven places in the school to be filled. For these twenty-seven vacancies eighty-five applicants were examined. The examination was held at Public School No. 1, corner Greene and Fayette streets, Baltimore, on the 8th of June, in the presence of the Education Committee of the Board of Trustees. Supt. Henry A. Wise, of the Baltimore city schools, and Principal W. F. Wardenburg, of the Eastern Female High School, again acted as examiners, as they have kindly done for several years. The result of the examination was reported to the Board, and the appointments to fill the vacancies were made from those who stood highest.

At our last commencement, June 1st, the Rev. J. J. G. Webster, of Baltimore, delivered an eloquent ad-

dress to the school on Truth. A large audience was present. The address has been printed by the McDonogh boys in their printing office.

We are under obligations to Dr. A. P. Sharp, of Baltimore, for a valued addition to our list of prizes. For two years past he has presented a handsome silver cup to the boy who, in addition to a satisfactory record in conduct, has made the highest grade in scholarship. Dr. Sharp has recently announced his purpose of continuing this gift in the future, and has generously made provision in his will for this object. This prize will be known as the Sharp Cup, and will be a new incentive to the struggle for the highest grade in scholarship.

Two vacancies were made in our faculty last summer by the resignation of Messrs. Hough and Sumwalt. Mr. Hough had been with us three years, and was an energetic and zealous teacher. He left us to carry on his studies in science at the Johns Hopkins University, entering upon one of the courses leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Mr. Sumwalt had been closely identified with the school, first as pupil and afterwards as teacher, for thirteen years, and his withdrawal to devote himself to business pursuits in Baltimore was much regretted. These two vacancies in our teaching staff were filled by the appointment of Mr. Herbert Noble, a graduate of St. John's College, and Mr. James Quarles Chambers, a bachelor of arts of Washington and Lee University, and lately assistant

professor of mathematics in that institution. Both these gentlemen have entered upon their work here earnestly and acceptably.

After the death of Colonel Allan, and my appointment, on the 21st of October, to the principalship of the school, Mr. Sumwalt was recalled to his old place in our faculty, and has taken up the duties which he discharged so well for so many years.

The course of study, already arranged to embrace those branches of instruction which experience has shown to be best adapted to the needs of McDonogh boys, remained virtually unchanged during the year. Outside of the usual school branches, instruction is given in shorthand by Mr. Sumwalt and Mr. Noble, to the two highest classes. The classes in typewriting, directed by Mr. Moon, do their work outside of school hours, and are made up entirely of voluntary workers. Our facilities, recently extended by the purchase of two Remington typewriting machines, now enable us to give instruction for four hours a week to twenty boys.

The art of type-writing is now almost a necessary accomplishment for young men entering commercial houses, and our boys are to be congratulated for the steadiness of purpose with which they sacrifice a part of their playtime to their future welfare.

In the Barnum wood shops and printing office the progress made in the last year has been very satisfac-

tory. The work in carpentry and wood-carving, under Mr. Smith's direction, has been done well. Fifteen boys receive instruction in wood work, for nine hours per week. In the printing office, recently placed under Mr. Sumwalt's charge, eighteen boys are trained to set type and do the other work necessary for printing 'The Week' and the various pamphlets published every year by the school.

Mr. Moon has kept up during the year his measurements of the boys, employing the instruments constructed under the direction of Dr. Sargent of the Harvard gymnasium and now in use in many schools in this country. He has accumulated a considerable mass of data, which will be useful not only to us, but to others interested in determining the best methods of physical training.

The military drill of the boys since Mr. Hough left us has been superintended by Mr. Chambers, who also looks after all matters of discipline immediately connected with the military organization of the school.

The Friday afternoon course of lectures was continued last winter. In addition to lectures by Colonel Allan, and by Mr. Hough and Mr. Sumwalt of our faculty, we are indebted for instructive and interesting addresses also to Dr. George J. Preston, Prof. Basil Sollers, and Mr. John Hemsley Johnson, of Baltimore. The Sunday afternoon service, by the Rev. Hobart Smith of St. Thomas's parish, was conducted throughout the year with fidelity and earnestness.

The life-size portrait of John McDonogh, painted for the Trustees by the artist John Dabour, was sent out to the school on the 13th of November and was hung in the reception parlor. The portrait is said by persons who knew Mr. McDonogh to be a faithful likeness, and is pronounced by competent critics to be a work of art. It is a matter of congratulation that the school at last has a portrait of its noble Founder.

Mr. Clousher directed the affairs of the farm during the year with his usual ability. The garden and orchards, under the efficient management of Mr. Blair, yielded an abundance of vegetables and fruit.

In the course of the year three new cottages were built on the farm, to take the place of the old buildings that were beyond repair. These will be occupied by the engineer, the dairyman and the assistant gardener.

A very handsome cottage, intended for use as a residence and an infirmary as well, has also been erected. This cottage was designed by Mr. A. H. Bieler, an old McDonogh boy, now an architect in Baltimore, who generously presented the plans to the school and superintended the construction of the building without pay.

The health of the boys has been, in the main, good during the year. We had three cases of pneumonia, one of dysentery, and in January and February we were visited with half a dozen cases of the mumps. None

of these were fatal, and no ill effects seem to have followed them.

The third meeting at the school of the McDonogh Alumni Association was held on the 4th of last July. There was a large attendance of the alumni, and a pleasant meeting. Mr. D. C. Lyle delivered the annual address, which has since been published by the Association. The printing was done in the McDonogh printing office. Mr. John A. Finney, a pupil of the school from 1874 to 1876, was elected orator for the 4th of July next.

A musical and social club formed of old McDonogh boys was organized in Baltimore on the 30th of October, and since that time has held weekly meetings, with a fair prospect of becoming permanently established and being a pleasant and useful adjunct to the Alumni Association.

I submit herewith our last annual catalogue. It gives in detail the operations of the school for the session of 1888–89, and is prefaced by a statement made on our last commencement day by Colonel Allan, outlining the system of instruction and discipline that has prevailed in the school for many years. Appended to the catalogue proper is the usual annual record of positions held by the alumni, the pride of the school. It will be seen that the old McDonogh boys, with wonderfully few exceptions, are doing credit to themselves and to their school.

In closing this report, I must make grateful mention of the zeal and spirit of those who are associated with me in the management of the school in its various departments. Their devotion to the interests of McDonogh calls for the gratitude of all those who have the good of the school at heart. Nor can I conclude without a special acknowledgement of my own debt and of all at the school to Mrs. Young, whose careful and energetic management of our large household contributes so much to the success of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

D. C. LYLE,

Principal.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

On the last Commencement day, June 1, 1889, the following statement was made by the Principal.

For the past year the attention to study has been good and the progress of the boys satisfactory. Some additions to our buildings have increased our conveniences. At the beginning of the term the number of scholars was raised to 100.

As to the future the way seems plain. The pressure of applicants to enter the school and the demand for boys trained here indicate that we are supplying a public need. Our business then is to do our work as thoroughly as possible and to extend it as fast as the means in hand will allow.

The number of boys we can ultimately take on the McDonogh Fund depends upon the income of the fund, and that in turn upon its reinvestment—a matter entirely under the control of the city authorities. This matter is now under the consideration of the City Council, and until it is finally settled we cannot speak confidently of the future growth of the school.

At the risk of repeating some things that have been said on former occasions I will briefly state two or three important points in our system.

1. And first, in regard to the mode of appointment to places in the school. As Mr. McDonogh's will gives the preference to poor boys who are residents of Baltimore our field is practically restricted to the city. But in a population of nearly half a million there is no scarcity of material, and from an early period in the history of the school the number of eligible candidates has largely exceeded our capacity. Hence careful efforts have all along been directed to selecting from the candidates those who promise the best returns to the community for the advantages they enjoy here. It has been assumed as a cardinal principle that indiscriminate appointments, like all indiscriminate charity, would amount to but little. Hence age, priority of application, personal influence and such like grounds of selection have been rejected, and appointments have been based solely upon the merit and the probable improvement of his opportunities by the appointee. With this object in view a careful investigation is made of the candidate's character and surroundings and an examination is held to determine his progress and capacity. The selection is determined by this investigation and examination. All appointments are made for one year. At the end of that time the scholar, if he desires to remain, makes application himself, and the question of his reappointment is determined entirely by his conduct and attention to duty during the preceding year. Thus the McDonogh boy holds his place as a reward of good conduct and good work. If his conduct or progress has been unsatisfactory he is dropped.

2. The course of instruction is in a general sense controlled by the age and circumstances of the boys. The great majority of our scholars complete their school life here and enter at an early age upon manufacturing or mercantile pursuits. Hence our course is non-classical. With us, German and the elements of science take the place of the classics, and a large amount of time is spent on English and mathematics. The instruction we give outside the ordinary limits of a High School course is either meant, as in the case of physiology, to supplement what seems to be a serious defect in the usual course, or is dictated, as in the case of short-hand, by its probable utility hereafter. The generous bequest of Dr. Barnum has enabled us to extend the printing office and to establish shops, to the great improvement of our facilities for eye and hand training.

Our aim is rather to teach boys to do a few things well than to know a little of many things. Steady daily drill in small classes, combined with exercises, the object of which is to make the boys use their own faculties—make them, in short, do something—rather than to stuff them with facts, are considered matters of prime importance in our system of instruction.

3. A third feature in our work here of not less importance than the mode of appointment of the scholars or the course of instruction, is the discipline and habits of life of the boys. There is much complaint in

our day of the poor results of high school and college training. It is often said that the graduates of these institutions do not compare well in the race of life with those whose educational opportunities have been much more limited. Where this complaint is well founded we believe the bad results are far more due to lax discipline, extravagant expenditure and self-indulgent habits than to poor teaching. Irregular and spasmodic work, and the lack of promptness, diligence and faithfulness in the performance of school duties are a poor preparation for the systematic and exacting attention to business without which no tradesman and no professional man can now succeed. Indolent and luxurious modes of living and foolish extravagance often more than counterbalance the good to be obtained at school or college, and the young graduate frequently enters upon life with his diploma in his pocket, it is true, but with none of the requisites which are more essential to success. As a result he becomes a nuisance to his employer, and must either correct his habits at the cost of much pains and labor or prove a failure.

Our aim is to avoid these evils by a strict discipline that requires unhesitating obedience, prompt attention to duty and a cheerful performance of tasks whether they be pleasant or unpleasant. By constant and familiar intercourse with the boys, we do all we can to interest them in their work and to encourage them in it. But the work must be done, and we are often struck with the readiness and zest with which it is done.

A plain and wholesome mode of living, with plenty of vigorous, health-giving exercise, adds to the effect of the discipline in fitting our scholars to enter the arena of life—that arena where the competition grows ever sharper and the struggle more severe. McDonogh boys have not hesitated to enter the lists in very many directions, and, I may be permitted to add, have so far given an excellent account of themselves.

McDONOGH SCHOOL.

THE FOUNDER OF THE SCHOOL.

The founder of the McDonogh School was John McDonogh, who was born in Baltimore December 29th, 1779, and died in New Orleans October 26th, 1850. Having been trained to mercantile pursuits by Mr. William Taylor, then one of the foremost merchants in Baltimore, Mr. McDonogh was sent by this gentleman, in the year 1800, to take charge of his New Orleans business. Thenceforth New Orleans was Mr. McDonogh's home. He soon entered business on his own account, and in a few years became one of the leading merchants and citizens of that growing city. He invested his accumulations in real estate, and gradually became absorbed in the management and increase of his property. He never married, and at a comparatively early period of life determined to devote all his estate to charities. His principal purpose was the education of the poor, an object which he considered one of the noblest that can engage human effort. He labored assiduously for many years to accumulate wealth, and twelve years before his death made his will, devising the bulk of his estate, amounting to $1,500,000, in equal parts to the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore, for the promotion of the object he had in view.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL.

The portion of Mr. McDonogh's estate given to Baltimore was devoted, in accordance with one of the provisions of the will, to the establishment near that city of a farm school for the education of poor boys. The civil war, as well as the legal contests which arose over the will, delayed for twenty years the execution of its provisions. In 1868 the city of Baltimore created the present Board of Trustees, to whom were confided the care of the property and the carrying out of Mr. McDonogh's wishes. This Board, in 1872, as soon as the city's title to Mr. McDonogh's bequest had been finally confirmed, purchased the estate on which the school now stands. The needed repairs having been made, the school was opened November 21st, 1873, with twenty-one scholars, in the buildings that were on the farm at the time of its purchase. In 1881 the permanent buildings for the institution were begun, and the principal ones have recently been completed.

LOCATION OF THE SCHOOL.

The school is situated twelve miles northwest of Baltimore, on the Western Maryland Railroad, on a fine estate of eight hundred and thirty-five acres. This estate lies on the upper waters of Gwynn's Falls, in one of the most beautiful and healthful regions about the city. A railway station and a postoffice, each called McDonogh, are on the farm.

THE PROPERTY OF THE FOUNDATION.

The property of the foundation now consists of:

1. The Bequest of Mr. McDonogh. This now comprises an endowment fund of $708,500, invested in Baltimore city stocks; the McDonogh farm and the buildings upon it, and several tracts of unimproved land in Louisiana.

2. The bequest of Dr. Zenus Barnum. He left at his death, March 23d, 1882, an estate valued at about $80,000, for the promotion of mechanical instruction and manual training in the McDonogh School.

THE OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.

In accordance with the will of Mr. McDonogh, the foundation is designed for the education, first, of the poor boys of the city of Baltimore; second, of those of the towns and villages of the State of Maryland, and third, of those from "the different large cities of the Union." The preference which Mr. McDonogh directed to be given to the applicants from the city of Baltimore has thus far restricted appointments to boys from that city, and it is probable that this will continue to be the case.

Boys admitted on the foundation have no fees of any kind to pay, the entire expense of their maintenance and education being borne by the school so long as they are connected with it.

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES.

The Board of Trustees, in carrying out the purposes of Mr. McDonogh's will, have fixed upon the following as the necessary qualifications of candidates for admission to the school.

1. They must be poor boys, of good character, of respectable associations in life, residents of the city of Baltimore.

2. They must be sound and healthy in body and mind.

3. They must be between ten and fourteen years of age.

APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

All applications for admission to the school should be made to S. H. Tagart, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, 16 East Lexington street, Baltimore. Persons desiring to make application can obtain from him a printed form containing the questions to be answered and a statement of the information required in regard to the applicant. In addition to the statement thus required the President examines the applicant orally, in regard to his progress or any other matter about which he desires further information, and notes the result. Applications can be made and the papers filed at any time of the year.

MODE OF APPOINTMENT.

The appointments are usually made in June, just after the close of the scholastic year. So numerous

have become the applications of eligible candidates to fill the annual vacancies caused by the withdrawal of the graduating class, or of others, that the Board has adopted the following method of appointment. An examination is held early in June at some convenient place in Baltimore, and all the eligible candidates on the register are notified to attend. These candidates are then carefully examined as to their intelligence and attainments, and their previous record is considered. The examination covers the ground passed over in certain grades of the city grammar schools. A graded list is then made out and submitted to the Board, which fills the vacancies by taking the candidates in the order of merit. The examination is conducted, in the presence of the President and a committee of the Board, by prominent professors or teachers invited for the purpose and unconnected with this school.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The applicants for appointment in June, 1889, were divided into four classes, according to their advancement, and separate examinations were given to the different classes. The examinations appended are those given to the most advanced and the least advanced of the candidates.

FOR THE MOST ADVANCED APPLICANTS.

Arithmetic.—1. A man walked two-sevenths of the distance from Lancaster to Philadelphia one day, two-fifths of the distance the next day, and the remaining

distance, 22 miles, the third day. How far did he walk each day? 2. What result do I get if I multiply 54.6 by .008 and divide the product by 400? 3. How many ounces in 2 T. 3 qr. 14 lbs. 11 oz.? 6. How many acres in 1997 perches? 5. How many cords of wood in a pile 16 ft. long, 12 ft. high and 4 ft. wide?

Geography.—1. What bounds Australia on the west? 2. Name the bodies of water bordering on France. 3. Describe the Danube river. 4. In what zone is Italy? 5. Bound Holland.

Reading.—From the Fourth Reader.

Language.—A test of spelling, writing, and language.

FOR THE LEAST ADVANCED APPLICANTS.

Arithmetic.—1. Write the name of 392680024 in words. 2. Add 7394, 9682, 7824, 4968, 6392, 9849, 7687, 3927, 8756, 6934, 8736. 3. Divide 893258423 by 976. 4. Multiply 9836724 by 6097. 5. There are 1760 yards in a mile; how many yards in 22 miles?

Geography.—1. What is an ocean? 2. In what direction is North America from the Pacific Ocean? 3. What is a river? 4. If you stand with your back to the north, in what direction will you be facing? 5. What is an isthmus?

Reading.—From the Third Reader.

Language.—A test of spelling, writing and language.

REAPPOINTMENTS.

All appointments are made for the current scholastic year only, and expire on the first day of July next succeeding the date of appointment. As that day approaches, those scholars who have not completed their sixteenth year may make written application to the principal of the school for reappointment for the succeeding year. The applications are approved or disapproved, and then forwarded to the Trustees. When the application is approved by the Faculty, the scholar is commonly reappointed; otherwise he is dropped, and the vacancy filled in the usual way from outside.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The regular term of residence which a scholar may by successive annual appointments enjoy in the McDonogh School terminates with the session in which he reaches his sixteenth year. But to encourage a spirit of excellence and attention to duty, as well as to furnish still further advantages to those who are most worthy, the Board has established scholarships, which are conferred as prizes at the end of each session on those boys who, up to the age of 16 years, have best improved the opportunities afforded them at the school. Recipients of these scholarships are entitled to the privileges of the school for an additional year, and are entitled, in consideration thereof, to perform such extra duties as may be assigned to them. Hitherto the Board has never extended this privilege beyond one year.

LENGTH OF SESSION.

The school session opens on the second Monday in August, and closes on the Sunday before the first Tuesday in June. It is divided into two terms, the second of which begins on the first of February.

FURLOUGHS AND VISITS.

Furloughs are given to all the boys for a few days at Christmas to allow them to visit their homes or friends. A holiday varying in length from four to ten days, according to the standing of the boy during the preceding session, is also given at some time during the vacation months.

The afternoons of the first Saturday in April and the first Saturday in October are set apart for visits to the boys from their relatives and friends. At no other time, except on Commencement day, are visits to the boys permitted.

Catalogue of the School.

SESSION 1888-89.

PRINCIPAL:

WILLIAM ALLAN, M. A., LL. D.

Instructors:

D. C. LYLE, M. A.,
Mathematics, German.

WM. BALLARD SMITH, M. A., C. E.,
Shop Work, Chemistry, Mathematics.

THEODORE HOUGH, A. B.,
Biology, History, English.

SCHUYLER B. MOON, A. B., C. E.,
Physiology, English, Geography.

CHARLES H. SUMWALT,
Music, Drawing, Shorthand, Geography.

Matron:

MRS. JOSEPHA YOUNG.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

At the close of the session of 1887-88 there were eighty-eight boys in the school. Six of these, having completed their term of residence, were honorably discharged, two were withdrawn, and two others did

not receive appointments for the following year. In the summer of 1888 twenty-two other boys were appointed, raising the number in the school to one hundred. Of the new appointees, five remained at the school only a short time, and the vacancies caused by their withdrawal were promptly filled by other appointees. Late in the session of 1888-89, five other vacancies occurred, which were left unfilled until the end of the term. Thus, at the close of the session, ninety-five boys were present.

RECORD OF THE SCHOLARS.

The record made by the boys in their classes for the session of 1888-89 is given below. The "standing," except when otherwise stated, is the average mark for the whole session of ten months, and is made out with reference to one hundred as the maximum.

FIRST CLASS.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Lanier, Harry Wysham	92.6
2	Pattison, Hugh De Valin	80.9
3	Beauchamp, Henry Clay	79.7

SECOND CLASS.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	MacDonald, Robert Webster	91.7
2	Sutton, Walter Percy	87.8
3	Faulstich, Charles John	85.5

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
4	Hall, Robert James	84.3
5	Johnson, John Wesley	82.2
6	Bruce, Charles Altvator	79.0
7	Martin, James Luther	77.9
8	Doenges, Samuel Frederick	76.6
9	Bishop, Walters McFarland	75.1
10	Dillon, Jesse Lee	75.0
11	Burgess, William Ernest	74.9
12	Hooper, John Bartlett	74.8
13	Stubbs, Norman Elmo	73.2
14	Boullt, Harry	72.7
15	Ames, Edgar Allan Poe	71.7
16	Jordan, Walter Moseley	65.2
17	Stiegelman, Columbus Norman	65.1
18	Placide, William Stirling	57.6

THIRD CLASS.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Von Culin, Elon	84.7
2	Thompson, Arthur Dorsey	81.1
3	Robb, Malcolm	80.1
4	Brown, Alexander Paul	78.4
5	Vollmer, Henry William	78.1
6	Thomas, Harry Crommel	77.4
7	Dames, John Homes	74.2
7	Gambrell, James Henry	74.2
7	Mayer, Lewis Christian	74.2
10	Brach, William Volant	73.7
11	Brooks, Walter Littell	71.9
12	Merryman, William Henry Brown	70.8

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
13	Reuhl, George	70.2
14	Thrift, James Fleet	70.1
15	McCake, William Walker	67.6
16	Sparks, Erwood Richardson	66.2
17	Chandler, Willam Sanger	65.9
18	Fitchett, Thomas Howard	63.4
19	Price, Charles Albert Robert	60.3
20	Ray, Charles Wilson	53.6

FOURTH CLASS.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Nelson, James Arthur	86.6
2	Seager, Robert	83.2
3	King, Thomas	81.0
4	Trezise, Francis	80.0
5	Smith, Lee Carroll	76.2
6	Burgess, Claude	75.2
6	Scopinich, Antonio Jaspar	75.2
8	Davis, Eldred Higgins	74.8
9	Caulk, William Edgar	73.2
10	Cross, David Harman	72.5
10	Jackson, William Arthur	72.5
12	Macdonald, James Gordon	72.4
13	Ditty, George Irving	71.9
14	Caulk, David Howard	71.7
15	Brown, Henry Gassaway	70.2
16	Jones, Clifton Ashby	67.2
17	Richardson, Alvin Leslie	67.0
18	Childs, William Henry	65.7
19	Lamson, Arthur Warren	64.7

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
20	Kyle, James Watkins	60.9
21	Allnutt, Edmund Randolph	59.4
22	Peed, William Shannon	56.0

FIFTH CLASS.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Walker, William Wesley	92.0
2	Hurst, Sandy Lee	88.4
3	Howell, Harry Fulton	87.0
4	Crawford, John Robert	83.0
5	Price, William James	81.0
6	Olmstead, Henry Hall	79.0
7	Hayes, William Wark	78.7
8	Condon, William Howard	77.2
9	Kemp, Edwin Abel	75.3
10	Gautron, Alexander Jesse	73.7
11	Jones, Milton Walter	72.9
12	Athey, Thomas Burch	71.0
13	Constance, Theodore	69.3
14	Coy, Edmund Banister	67.4
15	Gregg, John Newton	67.3
16	Gramly, Henry Walburne	65.7
17	Stewart, Marion Herold	65.7
18	Hanshaw, Lloyd Edgar	64.2

SIXTH CLASS.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Roever, Charles	86.0
2	Kearney, Edward Lee Carroll	82.0
3	Gray, Irven Bennett	81.7

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
4	Harris, Robert Clayton	79.7
5	Chavannes, Cecil Charles	79.1
6	Williamson, Calvert	73.5
7	Miller, George Washington	92.4
8	Ballentine, James Taylor	70.3
9	Herbert, Chester Arthur	69.2
10	McDaniel, William Robert	67.2
11	Brown, Hampton Emory	64.7
12	Hill, John Shelton	63.4
13	Wilson, Philip	60.3
14	Whittemore, Milton	59.9

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study pursued during the session 1888–89 by the different classes of the school was as follows.

The First Class studied a hundred and thirty pages of Whitney's French Grammar, with a hundred and fifty exercises from Chardenal's First French Course, and a hundred pages of Bocher's French Reader; a hundred exercises in Ahn-Heen's German series, with three hundred pages of German prose; four books of Bradbury's Geometry, three books of Chauvenet's Geometry, all of Wentworth's Trigonometry, and the subject of land surveying and leveling in Davies' Surveying; all of Simmon's Qualitative Analysis and Remsen's Inorganic Chemistry; and had daily exercises in shorthand, mechanical drawing, and music throughout the year.

The Second Class studied the history of the United States, with Barnes and Scudder as text-books; had monthly exercises in English composition, on subjects assigned by the instructor and investigated by the scholar; sixty exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series, and a hundred pages of Ahn-Henn's German Reader; Wells' Algebra, to quadratics; and had daily exercises in shorthand, mechanical drawing, and music throughout the year. Seven members of the class also studied Maury's Physical Geography. while the others studied Martin's Human Body.

The Third Class studied Whitney and Knox's The Parts of Speech and How to Use Them, with semi-weekly exercises in English Composition; Gray's How Plants Grow, with analysis of forty flowers, and class instruction in cross-fertilization and elementary histological botany; Bryant and Stratton's Book-keeping; two hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series, and fifty pages of Ahn-Henn's German Reader; arithmetic from percentage to the end; Wells' Algebra, to equations of the first degree; and had daily exercises in free hand drawing and music throughout the year.

The Fourth Class studied the whole of Harrington's Spelling Book; three hundred pages of Whitney and Knox's The Parts of Speech and How to Use Them, with daily exercises in English composition; all of Appleton's Higher Geography, with exercises in map drawing; arithmetic, from common fractions to interest; and had daily exercises in reading, writing, free hand drawing, and music throughout the year.

The Fifth Class studied all of Harrington's Spelling Book; all of Appleton's Elementary Geography, with exercises in map drawing; Abbott's How to Tell the Parts of Speech, with daily exercises in English composition; arithmetic through compound numbers; and had daily exercises in reading, writing, free hand drawing and music throughout the year.

The Sixth Class studied the first half of Harrington's Spelling Book; ninety pages of Appleton's Elementary Geography; arithmetic through common fractions; and had daily exercises in reading, writing, free hand drawing and music throughout the year.

TEXT BOOKS.

The following were used during the year: Harrington's Spelling Book, Abbott's How to Tell the Parts of Speech, Knox's The Parts of Speech and How to Use Them, Scudder's and Barnes' Histories of the United States, Appleton's Geographies, the Ahn-Henn German series, Whitney's and Hart's German Texts, Whitney's and Adler's German Dictionaries, Whitney's French Grammar, Chardenal's First French Course, Bocher's French Reader, Gasc's French Dictionary, Spencerian Writing books, Bryant and Stratton's Book-keeping, Prang's Text Books of Art Education, Walton's Arithmetical Cards, Wells' Academic Algebra, Bradbury's Geometry, Chauvenet's Geometry, Wentworth's Trigonometry, Davies' Surveying, Maury's Physical Geography, Martin's Human Body, Gray's How Plants Grow, Pitman's Reporter's Companion, Eichberg's Music Reader.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.

The table below gives the number of hours of preparation and recitation assigned per week to the various branches of study during the second term of the session of 1888-89.

CLASSES.	English.	Mathematics.	Drawing.	Music.	Geography.	Book-keeping.	Writing.	Shorthand.	French.	German.	History.	Physiology.	Botany.	Chemistry.	Handcraft.	Total.
FIRST	3	8	2	2	...	...	...	4	5	6	...	...	...	5	9	44
SECOND	3	8	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	7	3	5	...	...	9	43
THIRD.....	5	9	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	4	...	9	41
FOURTH.....	9	10	2	2	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	39
FIFTH	9	8	2	2	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	37
SIXTH	8	7	2	2	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	35

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

A chapel service is held every morning, and the exercises of the school are closed with sacred music. The Rev. Hobart Smith, rector of St. Thomas' parish, Baltimore county, holds regular services at the school every Sunday afternoon. Sunday forenoon a sermon or other suitable matter is read, or a talk is given to the boys; and at night systematic instruction in the Bible is given to the classes into which the school is, for this purpose, divided.

PRIZES.

A *Certificate of Distinction* is conferred at the close of each half session of the school upon every boy

whose mark on the examination and final standing are each eighty per cent. or more in any three of his studies—one certificate being given for each group of three studies in which the requisite eighty per cent. are made. In awarding these certificates, spelling, reading, writing, book-keeping and drawing are counted as one study each; English, geography, German, history, physiology, chemistry, physics, mechanics and botany are counted as two studies each; and mathematics is counted as three studies.

Upon each boy who wins two or more of these Certificates of Distinction, a *Certificate of Special Distinction* is conferred, if his grade is not below sixty per cent. in any one of his studies.

Certificates of Distinction were awarded in accordance with the above scheme to a respectable proportion of the boys, and were conferred by the principal at the close of the examinations in January and in May.

Certificates of Special Distinction were won at the examinations in January by the following boys, who passed satisfactorily all their examinations and made distinguished attainments in the required number of studies.

First Class.—H. W. Lanier.

Second Class.—W. P. Sutton, R. W. Macdonald, J. W. Johnson, C. J. Faulstich, R. J. Hall, J. B. Hopper.

Third Class.—E. Von Culin, M. Robb, A. D. Thompson, J. H. Gambrell.

Fourth Class.—J. A. Nelson, C. Burgess.

Fifth Class.—H. F. Howell, W. W. Walker, S. L. Hurst, W. H. Condon, W. J. Price, W. W. Hayes.

Sixth Class.—C. Roever, E. C. Kearney, C. C. Chavannas, I. B. Gray.

At the examinations in June, Certificates of Special Distinction were awarded to the following boys:

First Class.—H. W. Lanier.

Second Class.—R. W. Macdonald, W. P. Sutton, C. J. Faulstich, R. J. Hall.

Third Class.—A. D. Thompson.

Fourth Class.—J. A. Nelson.

Fifth Class.—W. W. Walker, H. F. Howell, S. L. Hurst, J. R. Crawford.

Sixth Class.—C. Roever, I. B. Gray, R. C. Harris, E. C. Kearney, C. C. Chavannes.

THE MERCER CUP.

This cup, presented by Charles H. Mercer, Esq., for use as a champion cup, is given each year to that boy (of those who are to return the following year) who has made the highest general average in his classes for the year, and whose deportment has also during that time been satisfactory. It was conferred at the Commencement in June, 1887, again in 1888, and for the third time in 1889, upon H. W. Lanier.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Allan Debating Society, founded in 1878 by a number of the older boys in the school, was in successful operation during the past year. At the close of the session a gold medal, offered by the Principal to the best debater in the society, was conferred upon J. F. Thrift, and a prize offered by the society to the best reader was conferred at the same time upon N. E. Stubbs, who were selected by the society as the recipients of these honors.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Prize scholarships for the session 1889–90 were conferred by the Board of Trustees at the commencement in June, 1889, upon W. V. Brach, D. H. Cross, T. H. Fitchett, J. H. Gambrell, J. B. Hopper, J. W. Johnson, T. King, H. W. Lanier, R. W. Macdonald, J. I. Martin, H. D. Pattison, A. L. Richardson, G. Ruehl, E. W. Von Culin.

These scholarships, conferred, in accordance with the resolution of the Board as explained on page 9, only upon boys who have reached the age of sixteen years, entitle the holders to the privileges of the school for an additional year.

THE SCHOOL LIBRARY.

A library was begun in 1874 for the use of the scholars and officers of the school. It now contains about 2600 volumes, which have in great part been selected with

reference to furnishing the boys with pleasant and healthful reading. Other books will be added from time to time, as means and opportunity permit.

ROUTINE OF DAILY EXERCISES.

The work of the day has been distributed as follows: The boys rise at 5 o'clock, make up their beds, and put their rooms in order. At 6.30, chapel exercises for fifteen minutes; then a lecture of fifteen minutes by the Principal on the current news of the day.

Breakfast at 7. At 7.50 recitations begin, and continue, with an intermission of fifteen minutes, until 1.15, at which time the school is dismissed with music, and the boys march out.

Dinner at 1.30. At 2.15, a squad or company drill for twenty minutes. The remainder of the afternoon is given to work in the shops and on the farm, and to play. Those boys, however, who fail on the morning recitations, are required to devote a part of the afternoon to making up the deficiency.

Supper at 6.30. At 7.10, the preparation of lessons for the next day is begun, and is continued for an hour and twenty minutes for the small boys, and an hour and fifty minutes for the large boys. At 9.10 all the boys are required to be in bed.

Saturday is given to play or to work, according to circumstances.

MILITARY TACTICS.

The school is organized into two military companies, and regularly drilled, in good weather, about twenty minutes a day. Only the simpler evolutions of squad and company drill are taught, without arms. Two captains, two lieutenants, six sergeants, and six corporals were appointed last year from among the boys. They not only had authority over the company while in ranks, but had considerable power and responsibility in the general management and discipline of the school. The officers on the 1st of June were:

Company A.		Company B.
H. C. Beauchamp.	Captain	J. W. Johnson.
H. D. Pattison.	Lieutenant.	H. W. Lanier.
N. E. Stubbs.	First Sergeant.	W. M. Bishop.
R. W. Macdonald.	Second Sergeant.	T. H. Fitchett.
W. L. Brooks.	Third Sergeant.	J. F. Thrift.
E. R. Sparks.	First Corporal.	R. Seager.
W. E. Burgess.	Second Corporal.	S. F. Doenges.
J. L. Martin.	Third Corporal.	A. D. Thompson.

OUTDOOR WORK AND MANUAL TRAINING.

All the boys are required to do certain work connected with the administration of the school, such as making up their own beds, cleaning rooms, etc.; but this is not looked upon as part of their manual training.

TIME ALLOTTED TO WORK.

During the school session of forty-two weeks, from August to June, a portion of the afternoon and of the

Saturdays is devoted to manual work. The time so applied averages an hour and a half a day, or nine hours per week. At some time during the ten weeks of summer vacation the boys have a week or ten days in which to visit their friends. The remainder of the summer is spent at the school, and is entirely devoted to manual training. During this period of two months the boys are employed in various kinds of work below noted, for six hours or more per day. It is in this portion of the year that the most effective part of their technical training is given.

FARM AND GARDEN WORK.

1. Almost every day, when the weather permits, squads, each under an officer, are sent to the farmer and the gardener. Work such as they can do is laid out carefully beforehand, and the squads are arranged with reference to their previous experience. With the exception of plowing and driving, for which they are too young, the boys are taught on the farm to perform all the opeaations requisite in planting, cultivating and harvesting crops of corn, grain, hay, potatoes, etc. In the same way they work in the garden, and are made acquainted by actual practice with the growing of all the vegetable crops, and the planting and cultivating of small fruits. A few learn how to manage hotbeds, and how to propagate trees and vines by buds, grafts and cuttings. The squads and the boys are so arranged that each boy is practiced in a large number of the most important operations of the farm and the garden.

2. Sometimes certain special tasks are assigned to the same boys for a considerable length of time. Thus one boy weighs and records the milk taken from the cows in the stable when they are milked in the afternoon, and he usually learns to milk them. Another, for months at a time, is trained as shepherd, and looks after the sheep. Two are regularly employed during part of the year in learning how to manage bees. They have charge, under proper direction, of from ten to twenty hives, and are made to perform all the operations of feeding and dividing hives, of raising and introducing queens and taking honey. Several boys have thus acquired during their school course a considerable knowledge of the elements of bee-keeping.

MAP WORK, SURVEYS, ETC.

Two boys each year are taught to take weather observations in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the United States Signal Office. They record and reduce them, and transmit their report monthly to Washington on the blanks furnished to voluntary observers. Boys who show an aptitude in that direction are set to work at map and other drawing, and constitute a little drawing club, where maps, plans and diagrams are prepared for use in the school. Frequently an engineer corps is formed to survey and map some portion of the farm. In this way the areas of all the fields on the farm have been determined and plans of them made. A more extensive work of this kind was the construction of a full topographical map

of the estate, showing the elevation at every fifty feet of horizontal distance. During the winter classes are formed in type writing, and the hours usually devoted to outdoor work are spent by a number of boys in acquiring some knowledge of this subject.

THE BARNUM SHOPS.

The valuable bequest of Dr. Zenus Barnum has enabled us to give a most useful extension to the manual training of the school.

1. The printing office, which has been in operation for several years, has been considerably enlarged, so that now nineteen boys at a time can be taught to set up type and to do press work. The school publishes a small four-page weekly paper, "The Week," all the work on which is done by the boys. Besides this they print the yearly report of the Trustees and the catalogue of the school, as well as some other things. "The Week," which was designed to be a means of training in the use of language, is filled mainly with the contributions of the scholars, and its regular editor and reporters are boys of the school.

2. The wood working shop, which was opened in January, 1886, has been gradually extended so that during the session of 1888-89 a class of fourteen boys was kept at work. The time allotted to work was about nine hours per week. One afternoon was devoted to drawing, the others to work at the bench. The class was taken over a course in wood work con-

sisting of twenty-four lessons. When they had attained a reasonable degree of proficiency in these lessons, they were made to apply them to the construction of some simple articles. In this way they constructed a number of benches, tables, desks, tool cupboards, pieces of apparatus for the laboratories, etc. The classes engaged in the Barnum shops have but little farm or garden work to do.

OTHER WORK.

In addition to the above, small jobs, such as cutting wood, cleaning up grounds, etc., are provided for the more inexperienced boys, and also to give other means of working off demerits. Outside work is assigned as the penalty for many minor offences, in place of the extra indoor tasks usually set in schools, or the extra tours of guard duty required in military academies.

All work is carefully estimated and paid for by good marks, or "credits." A book is kept in which is entered to his credit daily, all the work outside of school that a boy does. On the same book all the demerits are charged. The account is footed up weekly or oftener when desirable, and shows the scholar's general standing for deportment. Sundry privileges and advantages are given to boys who keep their accounts on the credit side of the ledger.

DONATIONS.

The following gentlemen made gifts to the school in the course of the session

Dr. S. P. Langley, through Mr. J. G. Taylor.—Smithsonian Report, 1885, part 2; and Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1879-84.

Rev. W. Strother Jones.—The New Cyclopædia, vols. 1-41, and 2 volumes of plates—43 volumes in all.

Hon. A. P. Gorman.—Tenth Census of the United States, 1880, vol. 12, part 2, with Plates and Diagrams.

Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.—Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers, 1888, parts 1, 2, 3, 4.

Mr. H. L. Gantt.—Specimens of steel from the Midvale Steel Works.

Mr. C. C. Chavannes.—Dagger plant and gold shells from the West Indies.

Gen. A. W. Greely.—Report of Chief Signal Officer, 1887, parts 1, 2.

Hon. Angus Shoonmaker.—Report of Commerce Commission.

Mr. W. H. Harding.—National Electric Light Association.

Mr. A. W. Lamson.—Sea Shells from Atlantic City.

Mrs. E. P. Allan.—Foxwood Boys at School.

Prof. Basil Sollers.—Class Book of Botany.

Mr. J. N. Gregg.—Silk Cocoons.

Examination Papers.

In addition to special examinations in certain classes held at various times during the year, there are two general examinations for the whole school, one at the end of the first half session, the other at the end of the school year. The following are some of the examinations that were given in May, 1889.

FIRST CLASS.

CHEMISTRY.

Simmons' Qualitative Analysis and Remsen's Elementary Inorganic Chemistry. Time, 3 hours.

1. Analyze the two salts given you, determine the metal in each, and the acid corresponding to the salt. [This was done in the laboratory, before the day set for the examination].

2. Describe the preparation, properties and use of hydrochloric acid in testing for metals. State the conditions necessary in order that compounds of nitrogen may form in nature. From what source do we get a large proportion of our ammonia? How would you prepare ammonia in the laboratory? What substances, and how much of each, would be necessary in

order to prepare 63 grains of nitric acid? How would you prepare concentrated nitric acid? Name the compounds of nitrogen and oxygen, and explain what they illustrate.

3. What is fire damp? Describe the preparation and properties of olefiant gas, of carbon dioxide. Name the points of difference between carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Draw a picture of a gas flame, and explain the different parts of it.

4. How are chemical elements classified? Name the members of the chlorine family and state their points of resemblance. From what source is iodine obtained, and what is the test for it? Describe the preparation and properties of hydrofluoric acid and of phosphine. Name the members of the nitrogen family. What is the test for arsenic? What is a tribasic acid? Write the formulas for a monobasic, a dibasic and a tribasic acid; for three salts of copper, three of sodium, three of calcium, three of lead and three of barium.

FRENCH.

Half of Whitney's French Grammar, and 100 *pages of French prose. Time,* 2 *hours.*

Translate: Je voyageais en Calabre. C'est un pays de méchantes gens, qui, je crois, n'aiment personne et en veulent surtout aux Français. De vous dire pourquoi, cela serait long; suffit qu'ils nous haissent à mort, et qu'on passe fort mal son temps lorsqu'on

tombe entre leurs mains. J'avais pour compagnon un jeune homme. Dans ces montagnes les chemins sont des précipices, nos chevaux marchaient avec beaucoup de peine; mon camarade allant devant, un sentier, qui lui parut plus praticable et plus court, nous égara. Ce fut ma faute; devais-je me fier à une tête de vingt ans? Nous cherchâmes, tant qu'il fit jour, notre chemin à travers ces bois; mais plus nous cherchions, plus nous nous perdions, et il était nuit noire quand nous arrivames pres d'une maison fort noire. Nous y entrâmes, non sans soupçon, mais comment faire? La, nous trouvons toute une famille de charbonniers à table, ou du premier mot on nous invita. Mon jeune homme ne se fit pas prier; nous voila mangeant et buvant, lui du moins, car pour moi j'examinais le lieu et la mine de nos hôtes. Nos hôtes avaient bien mine de charbonniers; mais, la maison, vous l'eussiez prise pour un un arsenal. Ce n'étatient que fusils, pistolets, sabres, couteax, coutelas. Tout me déplut, et je vis bien que je déplaisais aussi. Mon camarade, au contraire: il etait de la famille, il riait, il causait avec eux; et, par une imprudence que j'aurais du prevoir, il dit d'abord d'ou nous venions, ou nous allions, qui nous étions; Français, imaginez un peu!

2. State distinction between conjunctive and disjunctive pronouns; between *me*, *te* and *moi toi; le*, *la*, *les* and *lui*, *leur*. Tell where the object pronoun should be placed, what words are used as demonstrative pronouns, and what suffixes they may have. Explain the use of *ce* as a demonstrative, and tell when *il* takes its

place as impersonal subject of être. Explain the use of *qui* and *que* as relatives; name the various forms *lequel* may assume, and describe the construction in which they are used.

Translate into French: My sisters have no needles, but they have very good pins. What time is it? It is five minutes past eleven. He started at half past three. Here are two hats, which is the best? Bring me some water, there is no more wine. They would have more prizes if they were more diligent. Had not your brother been crying when we entered your house? Pardon, Miss, I never hide your pens, I think, on the contrary, that it is you who are always hiding mine. Henry has worked a long time this morning, and he will work two or three hours more this evening. It is now four o'clock; I have therefore worked an hour and a-half. They admired greatly the paintings my father bought the other day.

SURVEYING.

The subject of surveying and leveling as given in Davies' Surveying. Time, 3 hours.

1. How, with the help of a table of natural sines, could you construct a traverse table? Deduce a rule for finding the double meridian distance of any course of a survey, from the double meridian distances and departures of the preceding courses. Determine the area of a survey of which the field notes are: N 31½ W 10.40 ch., N 62 E 9.20 ch., S 36 E 7.60 ch., S 45½

W 10.00 ch. Find the lost bearing and distance in the survey: 1. N 31½ W 10 ch., 2. N 62¾ E 9.25 ch., 3. Lost, 4. S 45½ W 10.40 ch.

2. Explain a process of running a line from a given point in the boundary of a field so as to cut off on one side of the field a given area. Deduce a general formula for finding the difference between the true and the apparent level of objects near the surface of the earth, and determine what this difference is at the distance of 80 chains, 40 chains, 20 chains, 20 miles. Two points at sea, one 96 feet the other 54 feet above the level of the water, are just visible, each from the other. How far apart are they?

SECOND CLASS.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Maury's Physical Geography. Time, 3 hours.

1. What is the atmosphere? Tell what its constituent elements are, and how they are combined. Explain how the pressure of the air is measured, and describe the instrument used for measuring it. Explain how and why the pressure, the density and the temperature of the atmosphere vary. What is climate? Compare the temperature on broad plateaus with that of mountain peaks at the same height. Define the character of oceanic, continental and maratime climates. Tell what winds are and what causes them. State the conditions that are necessary for the equilibrium of the atmosphere, and tell how winds are classified and

named. What are trade winds, where are they found and what is their general character and direction.

2. What are cyclones, and what is the direction of their motion in each hemisphere? Give the three laws of storms, and tell how a tornado differs from a cyclone. What is a waterspout? What are wet and dry bulb thermometers, and what are they used for? Upon what does the capacity of the air for receiving vapor depend? What is saturation? What causes rain? Tell what snow is, and in what region it falls at the sea level, and why. What is hoarfrost? Tell what hail is. What are glaziers, and how are they formed? Describe their motion. What is regelation? What are moraines, and how are they formed? What are crevasses, and what causes them? What are icebergs?

3. Tell what the luminous and optical phenomena of the atmosphere depend on, and how they are manifested; what rainbows are; what gives the sky its blue tint; what mirage is; what auroras are, and where they are most frequent. State the difference between refraction and reflection, and give some examples of each. Explain the mutual dependence of plants and animals, and how they act as checks upon each other Mention at least six of the characteristic plants of each zone. Tell what effect increasing altitude has upon vegetable life. To what extent is the human family dispersed over the globe? Name the five great races of mankind, tell where each is found, and give the chief characteristics of each.

GERMAN.

Sixty pages of Ahn-Henn's Second German Reader, and forty pages of Ahn-Henn's Rudiments, Second Part. Time, 2 hours.

1. Translate: Am Eingange des Hafens von Plymouth erhebt sich ein gefährliches Felsenriff, welches die Wogen beständig umbrausen und dessen Zacken sich weithin unter der Oberfläche erstrecken, so dass das Einlaufen der schiffe nicht nur beschwerlich, sondern bei stürmischem Wetter sogar unmöglich wird. Die Brandung ist hier so fürchterlich, dass sie mit keiner andern an den europäischen Küsten wohl verglichen werden kann. Hier einen Leuchtthurm zu errichten, der dem mit Natht and Wellen kämfenden Schiffer ein rettender Stern würde, war schon oft Gegenstand sehr ernster Berathungen gewesen; aber alle Entwürfe und Vorschläge scheiterten an der Unzähmbarkeit des Elements. Selbst wenn man bei ruhigem Wetter nach den Felsen segelte, die ungefähr sechs Meilen vom Lande entfernt sind, musste man sich überzeugen, dass weder Stein noch Cement im Stande wäre, dieser Gewalt zu trotzen.

2. Translate: Where is the boy who can swim better than John Barleycorn? The taylor-bird makes its nest on a plant that has large leaves; it gathers cotton, spins it into a thread, and sews the leaves neatly together. I paid for a house 6,000 dollars, for furniture 1,200 dollars. I sold the whole for 4,500 dollars; did I gain or lose, and how much? Our school begins at

nine o'clock in the morning, and closes at three in the afternoon.

DRAWING.

During the session the boys made working-drawings of various objects, with the aid of sketches furnished by the instructor.

Make a working-drawing of the Toepler-Holtz induction machine, or a book case, or three class-rooms.

THIRD CLASS.

BOTANY.

Gray's How Plants Grow, with analysis of forty flowers, and class instruction in cross fertilization and elementary histological botany.

Each member of the class was required to analyze specimens of Myosotis and Ornithogalum, tracing the former plant down to its genus and the latter to its family.

ENGLISH.

All of Whitney and Knox's Parts of Speech and How to Use Them, with exercises in English composition. Time, 2 hours.

1. Write a composition one page in length, on The Leaf-Cutting Ant. Combine these elements into three or four sentences, and tell what kind of sentence each is: Piedmont, near Torteval, is one of the three corners of the Island of Guernsey. At the extremity of the

cape there rises a high turfy hill. This looks over the sea. The height is a lonely place. All the more lonely from there being one solitary house there. This house adds a sense of terror to that of solitude. It is popularly believed to be haunted. Haunted or not, its aspect is singular. Built of granite, and rising only one story high, it stands in the midst of a grassy solitude.

2. Why is *were* wrong and *was* right in the sentence. Whether the fine dust from the eruption of a volcano were the cause of the red glow in the sky or not, we may never be able to show positively. Point out in each of the following sentences the conjunctions, and the words used as conjunctions; tell whether the conjunctions are co-ordinate or subordinate, and why; and what they connect: Why, let the stricken deer go weep The hart ungalled play; For some must work while others weep: So runs the world away. Them that honor me I will honor. Go where glory waits thee. He gives to whoever needs.

3. Tell what is wrong in the following sentences, and what the correct form in each case is: He is the best man who ever lived here. I will be a hundred miles from here by to-morrow. The patent sounding board and equalizing scale are only found in the Mathushek piano. Five dollars reward offered for the discovery of any person injuring this property, by order of the chief of police. This England never has nor never will lay at the proud foot of a conqueror.

FOURTH CLASS.

ARITHMETIC.

From common fractions to interest. Time, 3 hours.

1. What is the sum of 14 bu. 2 pk. 7 qt. 0.5 pt.; 9 bu. 3 pk. 5 qt. 1.1 pt.; 7 bu. 3 qt. 1.6 pt.; 6 bu. 2 pk. 4 qt. 0.2 pt.; 18 bu. 1 pk. 1.5 pt.? Multiply 3 sq. mi. 95¼ sq. rd. by 60. Divide 6 mi. 31 rd. 4 yd. 2 ft. 2 in. by 42, short division. Reduce ⅔ of a great gross, and 3-sevenths of a ton, to integers of lower denominations. What fraction of a day is 3-fifths of a min.? What decimal of a bu. is 3 pk. 5 qt. 1 pt.? A clock loses time at the rate of half a second every five minutes; what time will it lose in 24 da. 7 hr. 18 min.? If 1 cwt. of flour is worth $3.50, what are 3 barrels worth? What is the sum of ⅝ A., ¾ sq. rd., .375 sq. yd., and ⅔ sq. ft.?

2. At $1.15 a square yard, what would be the cost of oilcloth enough to cover the floor of a room 26 ft. 6 in. by 18 ft.? I want 63 square yards of cotton cloth; how many yards must I buy to get that quantity, if the cloth is 21 inches in width? Find the value of a pile of tanbark 120 ft. by 44 ft. by 12 ft., at $2.25 a cord. In building a house, 200 joists 10 in. by 3 in. were used, which together amounted to 1,000 cubic feet; what was the length of each? How long must a box be to hold a bushel, if it is 8 inches wide and 8 inches deep? Find the cost of 3 boards, each ¾ of an inch thick, 18 feet long and 14 inches wide

at $24 per thousand feet, board measure. If, by selling goods for 16⅔ per cent. profit, a merchant cleared $749, what was the cost of the goods? By selling a farm for $2,340 a real estate dealer lost 10 per cent. of the cost; what ought he to have sold it for to make 10 per cent.? My agent in St. Paul buys for me 3,245 bu. wheat at $1.08; what is his commission at ½ per cent.? Sent $6,180 to a commission merchant to invest in flour, his commission being 3 per cent. on the amount expended; how many barrels of flour at $4.80 a barrel could he buy?

3. What is the premium for insuring a cargo of 4,840 bu. wheat, valued at $1.20 a bushel, at 1½ per cent. on ⅔ of its value? An engine was sold for $3,525 at a loss of 6 per cent.; for how much should it have been sold to gain 12½ per cent.? My debts are $7,200, my property $4,800; how many cents can I pay on the dollar? A merchant in Baltimore imports from Havana 250 hhd. molasses, each containing 63 gal., invoiced at 35 cents a gallon; 150 hhd. sugar, each containing 500 lb., invoiced at 6 cents a pound; 50 boxes lemons, invoiced at $2.50 a box; and 95 boxes oranges, invoiced at $3 a box; what was the whole amount of duty, estimated at 24 per cent, on molasses and sugar, and 9 per cent. on lemons and oranges? The tax levy is 7.38 mills on the dollar; what tax must be paid on $107,524?

GEOGRAPHY.

All of Appleton's Higher Geography, with exercises in map drawing. Time, 2 hours.

1. Tell what silk is, how it is manufactured, what cities of Europe are specially noted for the manufacture of silk, what countries we get raw silk from, and if it is manufactured anywhere in America, state where. Give some account of Stanley's last trip into Africa; tell what his object was, why he chose the route he took, and what he found out about Central Africa. Where are the Samoan islands, and why are they of any importance to the United States? On what bodies of water would you sail in going from Manila to Alexandria, and from Alexandria to Cronstadt.

2. Tell what cities are at or near the mouths of the following rivers: Loire, Weser, Ganges (Hoogley), Oder, Garonne, Elbe, Vistula, Volga, Dwina, Po, Tagus; and why a city is commonly found at the mouth of a navigable river. Tell what you know about the commercial importance of the Volga, the number and length of its navigable tributaries, the extent of country it flows through, the amount of trade on it, and the greatest trading town situated on its banks.

FIFTH CLASS.

GEOGRAPHY

All of Appleton's Elementary Geography. Time, 3 hours.

1. Name the Central and North Central States. Bound Iowa. Name the capital of Ohio, and the largest city of Nebraska. Locate these two cities; also St. Louis, Frankfort and Dubuque. In which of the States that you have named is iron found, and in which timber? Name and locate the largest city of this section. Describe a great natural curiosity of Kentucky.

2 In what zone is South America? Which portion of it is warmest? By what bodies of water is it surrounded? Locate the Gulf of Guayaquil and the Diamond District. What six seas lie south of Europe? Name the capitals of France and Roumania. What kind of government has Germany? France? England? Servia? What are the occupations of the Dutch! How have they obtained some rich land?

3. Name the mountain ranges of Africa. Describe the Nile. Locate Monrovia, Madagascar. Compare the population of the Chinese Empire with that of other countries, tell what districts Chiua is divided into, name its capital and several of the largest cities, and mention its main products. What is a Chinese junk? For what are cormorants used? Locate Melbourne, New Zealand, Navigator Islands, Cape Comorin and Montreal.

ENGLISH.

Abbott's How to Tell the Parts of Speech, with class exercises in dictation and Composition. Time, 3 hours.

1. Parse the italicized words in the following:— "*What you* say," *replied* the *fox*, "*seems very reasonable*, and *I* will thank you *with* all *my* heart *when* you explain to me why *your* kindness *made* you point *at* me in *the hay-loft*. Till you *can explain what* you mean by *that*, I shall thank the *stupidity* of the huntsman, and not the kindness of my host." What are adjective pronouns, and what classes are they divided into? Name the demonstratives. Which are the possessive pronouns? Tell what words are used as interrogative, conjunctive, and relative pronouns, and for what purpose each kind is used in sentences.

2. Exercise in dictation.

3. Write a composition of at least one hundred words on something read by the class in the course of the year.

SIXTH CLASS.

ARITHMETIC.

From notation and numeration to denominate numbers. Time, 3 hours.

1. A has 376 marbles, B 225, and D 299; how many have they together? Add $317642, $468000, $925075, $394755, $864700. Sir Isaac Newton was born in the

year 1642 and died in the year 1727; how old was he when he died? Bought a hat for $3 and a vest for $5; if I gave the merchant a $10 note, how much change ought he to have given me? Multiply 3918674 in. by 3284, making only three multiplications. A boy can pick a box of raspberries in 18 minutes, how long, at that rate, will it take him to pick 476 boxes? Divide $124740 by $35, short division. If $7935 was divided among 23 men, how much did each get?

2. Add $15\frac{3}{4}$ lb., $5\frac{5}{8}$ lb., and $19\frac{3}{8}$ lb. If it takes $5\frac{1}{4}$ yd. cloth for a coat, $3\frac{3}{4}$ yd. for a pair of pantaloons, and $\frac{7}{8}$ yd. for a vest, how many yards does it take for all? A weighs $59\frac{3}{8}$ lb. and B weighs $65\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; how much more does the latter weigh than the former? Multiply $834\frac{3}{8}$ A. by $954\frac{3}{4}$. Divide $6391\frac{3}{4}$ qt. by $2\frac{1}{4}$ qt. I traveled 2345 mi. in $4\frac{1}{8}$ days; how many miles did I travel each day? Reduce $1.63\frac{3}{8}$ to a pure decimal. Reduce $.4257\frac{1}{2}$ to hundredths. Add 976.5 bu., 97.65 bu., 9.765 bu., and .0009 bu. Find the difference between 32.7509 oz. and 5 5 oz. Multiply 4.3765 bu. by 829. Divide .1995840 by .0036, short division.

ENGLISH.

Class exercises in composition and dictation. Time, 2 hours.

1. Dictation exercise of about 150 words.

2. Write a composition of fifteen lines or more about the story that was read to you.

CATALOGUE OF ALUMNI.

INSTRUCTORS.

W. Allan, M. A., LL. D. Principal. Appointed July, 1873.

D. C. Lyle, M. A. Appointed November, 1873.

J. Kruttshmitt, B. S., C. E. Appointed November, 1873. Resigned June, 1878. General Manager of the Atlantic System of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Houston, Texas.

A. H. C. Russell. Appointed July, 1874. Resigned August, 1877. M. D., University of Virginia, 1878. Assistant Surgeon U. S. Navy, 1879. Passed Assistant Surgeon U. S. Navy, 1882. On duty at Boston Navy Yard.

S. T. Moreland, C. E., M. A. Appointed August, 1876. Resigned August, 1880. Professor of Physics in Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

D. C. Humphreys, C. E. Appointed August, 1878. Resigned April, 1879. Professor of Applied Mathematics, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

Wm. I. Jones. Appointed August, 1877. Resigned August, 1879. Travelling agent for Shaw & Thomas, dealers in spices and baking powders, New York city.

H. Lee Sellers, M. A. Appointed April, 1879. Resigned July, 1881. Principal of the Ball High School, Galveston, Texes.

H. L. Gantt, A. B. Appointed August, 1880. Resigned August, 1883. M. E., Stevens Institute of Technology, June, 1884. Reappointed June, 1886. Resigned July, 1887. Member of American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 1888. Superintendent of casting department, Midvale Street Works, Nicetown, Philadelphia.

John Hemsley Johnson, A. B. Appointed August, 1881. Resigned August, 1886, B. L., University of Maryland, 1887. Lawyer, 207 North Calvert street, Baltimore, and Editor of the *Civil Service Reformer*.

Charles H. Sumwalt. Appointed August, 1881. Resigned July, 1889. With A. H. Sibley, merchant and planing mills, Pratt and Fremont street, Baltimore.

Wm. J. Wizenbacher, A. B. Appointed August, 1883. Resigned July, 1886. Admitted to the bar of Washington county, Maryland, November, 1886. Lawyer, Hagerstown, Md.

Solon Arnold, U. S. N. Appointed August, 1885. Resigned June, 1886. Assistant Engineer, U. S. Navy; on duty in Pittsburgh, Pa., as inspector of steel castings for government cruisers.

Theodore Hough, A. B. Appointed June, 1886. Resigned August, 1389. Graduate student at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

William F. Smith, A. B. Appointed July, 1886. Resigned August, 1887. M. D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, 1889. Resident physician, City Hospital, Baltimore.

Wm. Ballard Smith, C. E., M. A. Appointed July, 1887.

Schuyler B. Moon, A. B., C. E. Appointed August, 1887.

James Q. Chambers, A. B. Appointed July, 1889.

Chas. Carroll Marden, A. B. Appointed July, 1889.

The Alumni Association.

This Association is composed of the Alumni of the school. Any student may become a member on completing his course at the school by sending his name to the Secretary. The annual meeting of the society is held on the 4th of July at McDonogh, and the members have a reunion and a banquet in Baltimore on the second Friday in December.

At the last annual meeting, July 4, 1889, the following officers were elected for the year 1889-90:

President.....James G. Traylor.
Vice-President .....Robert P. Lewis.
Secretary .....Charles S. Gantt.

THE ALUMNI.

1874.

Carlisle, Edward Grafton. November, 1873—June, 1874. Driver for the Merchants' Parcel Delivery Company, Baltimore.

Scringer, Harold Bruce. December, 1873—July, 1874. Law bookseller and publisher, 126 East Fayette street, Baltimore.

1875.

Adreon, Christopher Columbus. November, 1873—June, 1875. D. D. S., 1884. Member Maryland Dental Society, 1884. Dentist, 1128 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore.

Baker, John Lee. November, 1873—February, 1875.

Clark, George Beauregard. December, 1873—February, 1875. Farmer.

Cochrane, Charles Edward. November, 1873—August, 1875. Chief clerk for foreign business Northern Central Railway, Pier 3, Canton, Baltimore.

Criss, Lloyd Parks. December, 1873—February, 1875. In business in Texas.

Jarrett, Henry Millington. November, 1873—July, 1875. Real estate agent, Boston, Mass.

Judson, Edward Stoubt. February, 1875—June, 1875. Commission merchant, Los Angeles, California.

McDuffie, Archibald Fitzhugh. February, 1874—February, 1875. Removed to Florida.

Mealy, Alfred Eugene. November, 1873—January, 1875. Shipping clerk for Gilbert Brothers & Co., manufacturing and wholesale druggists, 110 South Howard street, Baltimore.

Person, Samuel Jones. January, 1874—June, 1875. Lawyer.

Rourke, William. January, 1874—July, 1875. With the Rowland Plow Company, 822 South Howard street, Baltimore.

Smith, Franklin. November, 1873—July, 1875. Pattern maker, Philadelphia.

Stewart, William Francis. January, 1874—May, 1875. Manager of a line of stage coaches in California.

Stocksdale, Jacob Papplar. November, 1873—July, 1875. Wholesale lumber merchant, 78 and 80 Wall street, New York, and 413 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Taliaferro, Gawin Corbin. December, 1873—February, 1875. Soldier in the United States army, in the West.

1876.

Barton, Lewis Philip. January, 1874—May, 1876. Conductor on the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh Railroad, Indianapolis, Ind.

Burgan, Charles Edward. July, 1874—May, 1876. Clerk for the U. S. Express Company, Treasury Building, Washington, D. C.

Cutino, Andrew Vincent. November, 1873—July, 1876. Salesman for H. W. Webb & Sons, 120 East Pratt street, Baltimore.

Emerein, Adolphus. July, 1874—August, 1876. Farmer, near Janesville, Wisconsin.

Finney, John Alphonso. March, 1874—July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875-6. Order clerk for the Robert Poole & Son Company, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Baltimore.

Haney, Charles Knowles. January, 1874—December, 1876. Honorary scholar 1876–7.

Hook, Richard Franklin. November, 1873, July, 1876. Honorary Scholar 1875–6. Civil engineer, engaged on the Harford Run Improvement, Baltimore.

Hynson, Percy Ringgold. January, 1874—October, 1876. Member of the firm of England & Hynson, commission merchants, 328 North street, Baltimore.

Mealy, James Nelson. December, 1873—July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–6. Merchant and farmer, Newville, Braxton county, West Virginia.

Medairy, John Sommerfield. November, 1873—May, 1876. Depot manager U. S. Express Company, Barre and Howard streets, Baltimore.

Nullet, George. January, 1874—May, 1876. Waybill clerk, U. S. Express Company, Barre and Howard streets, Baltimore.

Smith, Horace Lawrence. November, 1873—May, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875–7. Dealer in coffee and molasses, Commerce street and Exchange Place, Baltimore.

Straughn, William Lawrence. July, 1874—September, 1876. Honorary scholar 1876–7. Clerk in the Car Record Office, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Camden Station, Baltimore.

Underwood, Harry. November, 1873—July, 1876. Machinist, with Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Vogt, George Warner. November, 1873—August, 1876. Died 1887, aged 17.

Willis, Hervey. January, 1874—May, 1876. Machinist, Mount Clare Works, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore. Died August, 1880, aged 21.

1877.

Bond, George Lednum. November, 1873—May, 1877. Shipping clerk for the Patapsco Baking Powder Company, 402 South Eutaw street, Baltimore.

Dawson, Charles Francis. November, 1873—May, 1877. Janitor of the Biological Laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Dunn, James William. August, 1874—August, 1877. Artist and photographer, Aisquith street, near Boundary avenue, Baltimore.

Gibbons, Francis Marion. October, 1876—July, 1877. Member of the Primrose Quartette of professional singers. 1205 Jackson street, Baltimore.

Gilmyer, William. June, 1875—May, 1877. Blacksmith.

Harding, Charles Howard. February, 1874—January, 1877. Dry goods broker, Baltimore.

Harding, William Henry. November, 1873—January, 1877. Secretary of the Baxter Electric Manufacturing and Motor Company, and secretary of the National Electric Light Association, 11 South street, Baltimore.

Jones, William Irving. November, 1873—July, 1877. Honorary scholar, 1876–7. Teacher on the McDonogh farm, 1877–9. Instructor in Music in McDonogh School, 1877–9. Travelling agent for Shaw & Thomas, dealers in spices and baking powders, 74 Warren street, New York.

King, John Clinton Foulk. December, 1873—March, 1877. Clerk in the office of the auditor of revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Kolb, William Albert. June, 1875—May, 1877. Member of Association of Chesapeake Bay Pilots. Died February 1, 1888, aged 26.

Medairy, Charles Marshall. December, 1873—February, 1877 Treasury accountant of the U. S. Express Company, Treasury Building, Washington, D. C.

Nicols, Jeremiah Dorsey. January, 1874—August, 1877. Honorary scholar, 1876–7. Salesman with Hodges Brothers, 23 Hanover street, Baltimore. Died October 29, 1888, aged 28.

Pollitt, Frank Alexander. November, 1873—August, 1877. Bookkeeper for King, O'Connor & Co., hardware commission merchants, 11 West German street, Baltimore.

Wilson, William Hiland. August, 1875—July, 1877. Manager of a travelling theatrical exhibition.

1878.

Bieler, Alphonsos Henry. July, 1874—August, 1878. Architect, 102 McCulloh street, Baltimore.

Brooks, Joseph Dixon. December, 1874—August, 1878. Honorary scholar, 1877–8. Admitted to the bar of Carroll county, Maryland, May, 1885. Lawyer, 256 East Main street, Westminster, Maryland.

Canby, Harry Lee. September, 1876—July, 1878. Barber, Baltimore.

Edwards, Americus. November, 1873—August, 1878. Honorary scholar, 1877–8. Teacher on McDonogh farm, 1879–80. Corresponding clerk for the Robert Poole & Son Company, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Baltimore.

Gantt, Harry Laurence. November, 1873—August, 1878. Honorary scholar, 1877–8. A. B., Johns Hopkins University, June, 1880. Teacher at McDonogh School, 1880–83, 1886–7. M. E., Stevens Institute of Technology, June, 1884. Member American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 1888. Superintendent of the casting department of the Midvale Steel Works, Nicetown, Philadelphia.

Garrett, Frank Lee. January, 1874—July, 1878. Teacher and orange planter, near Wild Wood, Sumter county, Florida.

Nevins, William Wilberforce. August, 1875—July, 1878.

Poet, Harry Benson. November, 1873—August, 1878. Clerk of the axle shops, Mount Clare Works, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore.

Richards, Arthur Orlando. July, 1876—August, 1878. Of the firm of Richards Brothers, cattle raisers, Butte City, Montana.

Russell, John William. March, 1875—July, 1878. Brakeman on the Southern Pacific Railway, El Paso, Texas.

Smith, Rush. November, 1873—July, 1878. Clerk in the cashier's office, U. S. Express Company, Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Traylor, James Geddy. February, 1875—August, 1878. Stenographer to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., and Clerk of the Zoölogical Park Commission.

Wigart, Piny Earl. August, 1877—July, 1878. Senior of the firm of Wigart & Hooper, boots and shoes, 420 East Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Young, Charles Selden. November, 1872—July, 1878. Honorary scholar, 1877-8. Salesman for H. L. Smith, dealer in coffee and molasses, Commerce street and Exchange Place, Baltimore.

1879.

Adams, Walter Scott. March, 1875—August, 1879. With the Boyden Brake Co., Baltimore.

Bremer, Harry Cooper. June, 1875—October, 1879. Clerk for Matthai, Ingram & Co., tinware, 130 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Crane, Arthur Bathurst, July, 1876—June, 1879. U. S. Signal Officer in charge of the signal station at Brownsville, Texas.

Glascock, Eustace Straughn. January, 1875—August, 1879. Graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, 1883. Teacher, Athens, Henderson county, Texas.

Haynes, Austin Baldwin. September, 1876—July, 1879.

Johnson, John Hemsley. November, 1873—August, 1879. Honorary scholar, 1878-9. A. B., Johns Hopkins University, 1881. Teacher at McDonogh School, 1881-6. B. L., University of Maryland, 1887. Lawyer, 207 North Calvert street, Baltimore, and Editor of the *Civil Service Reformer*.

Lindsley, William Lawson. March, 1875—July, 1879. B. L., National University, Washington, D. C., 1885. With the St. Paul Foundry Company, St. Paul, Minn.

Lusby, Louis Edward. April, 1877—June, 1879. In a wholesale drug house, Walnut street above Seventeenth, Philadelphia.

Marriott, James Curley. October, 1876—October, 1879. Carrier in the postoffice, Baltimore.

McGall, David Gamble. July, 1877—November, 1879. Driver for the Adams Express Company, Baltimore.

Rogers, Grafton Lloyd. August, 1875—August, 1879. Honorary scholar, 1878-9. B. L., University of Maryland, 1887. Lawyer, 1 East Lexington street, and book-keeper for Henry W. Rogers, real estate agent, Baltimore.

Titchner, James. August, 1887—June, 1879. With Wm. A. Tottle & Co., woodenware, 118 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Williams, George Franklin. March, 1877—June, 1879.

1880.

Betts, William Bailie. August, 1876—July, 1880. City order clerk for Sharp & Dohme, chemists and druggists, Pratt and Howard streets, Baltimore.

Brundige, Edward Parish. July, 1876—May, 1880. Wholesale and retail tobacconist, 54 West Main street, Westminster, Md.

Cole, Doyens Ballard. July, 1879—July, 1880. In New York.

DeWitt, Robert Lee. June, 1875—August, 1880. Honorary scholar, 1879-80. Senior of the firm of R. L. De Witt & Co., corks and glassware, 403 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Evans, Walter Mead. June, 1877—July, 1880. Moulder.

Fairbank, William Prescott. January, 1877—August, 1880. Honorary scholar, 1879-80. Notice clerk in the freight delivery office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Camden Station, Baltimore.

Fales, Charles Eshbaugh. January, 1877—June, 1880. Weigher.

Fardwell, Harry Ringgold. February, 1875—June, 1880. County Surveyor of Buchanan county, Mo. Office, St. Joseph, Mo.

Morris, John Edward. July, 1876—June, 1880. With Mann & Co., solicitors of patents, 392 East Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Riley, John William. September, 1876—June, 1880. Photographer and dealer in picture frames, Baltimore.

Roberts, Howland. December, 1879—July, 1880. Brass finisher, with Regester & Sons, bell and brass founders, Holliday and Saratoga streets, Baltimore.

Simonds, James Montgomery. July, 1879—August, 1880. Assistant foreman of the press-room of Isaac Friedenwald, printer, corner Paca street and Cider alley, Baltimore.

Wagner, Charles Flemming. August, 1878—December, 1880. Bricklayer, Baltimore.

Wilkinson, Allen Byron. August, 1876—July, 1880. Book-keeper for Hodges Brothers, 23 Hanover street, Baltimore.

1881.

Bourne, Thomas. November, 1876—June, 1881. Shipping clerk with Bagby & Rivers, manufacturers of furniture, 628 West Pratt street, Baltimore.

Briesen, Robert. July, 1878—June, 1881. Secretary for the Guilford and Waltersville Granite Company, 1416 North Charles street, Baltimore.

Brundige, John Price. July, 1878—July, 1881. Runner for the First National Bank of Westminster, Westminster, Md.

Burgess, George Lewis. June, 1877—June, 1881. Honorary scholar, 1880-81. Brass finisher, with Wright & Colwell, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, 13 East Lee street, Baltimore.

Chenowith, Richard. August, 1878—July, 1881. With A. S. Barnes & Co., publishers, 111 William street, New York.

Griffith, Alfred Crabb. January, 1877—August, 1881. Honorary scholar, 1880-81. Clerk in the office of the auditor of revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio R0ilroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Hinton, Presley Lewellyn. July, 1879—February, 1881.

Johnson, William Broadbent. August, 1879—July, 1881. Reporter for the Baltimore *Sun*.

Milburn, Robert Frederick. June, 1877—June, 1881. Assistant Superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company, 1 West Lexington street, Baltimore.

Miller, George Winchester. June, 1877—November, 1881. With the Rock Island, Chicago and Pacific Railroad Company, Chicago, Ill.

Netre, Edward. February, 1875—June, 1881. Bookkeeper in the Howard Bank, Howard and Fayette streets, Baltimore.

Norris, Lloyd Matson. August, 1878—January, 1881. Music teacher, 400 North Fremont street, Baltimore.

Riach, William. June, 1875—June, 1881. Removed to Chicago.

Sanderson, Harry Schley. August, 1877 — August, 1881. With the Classic Publishing Company, 26 University Place, New York.

Sumwalt, Charles Hamlin. August, 1876—August, 1881. Honorary scholar 1880-81. Teacher at McDonogh School, 1881-89. With A. H. Sibley, merchant and planing mills, Pratt and Fremont streets, Baltimore.

Thompson, Francis DeValangin. July, 1878—July, 1881. Clerk at the freight office of the Northern Central Railway Company, Calvert Station, Baltimore.

Van Hollen, George Henry. August, 1879—June, 1881. With G. M. Roberts & Co., commission merchants, Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore.

1882.

Anderson, John William. August, 1881—June, 1882.

Anschutz, Frank Hamilton. August, 1878—August, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881-2. Clerk in the engineering office of the Western Maryland Railroad, Hillen Station, Baltimore.

Baldwin, Benjamin Franklin. August. 1879—August, 1882. Merchant, Dublin, Pulaski county, Virginia.

Billingsley, Thomas Russell. August, 1881 — July, 1882. Printer, with James M. Cummings, 10 East Fayette street, Baltimore.

Chabot, William Hinson. August, 1878 — August, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881-2. Civil engineer.

Chandler, Archibald Louis. July, 1879—July, 1882. With the Baltimore Turf Exchange, 209 East Fayette street, Baltimore.

Collier, Charles Ashby. July, 1878—July, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881–2.

De Witt, William Russell. August, 1877—August, 1882. Honorary scholar 1881–2. Student at Johns Hopkins University, 1882–4. Assistant engineer, U. S. engineer corps, St. Joseph, Mo., in charge of leveling parties engaged in survey of Missouri river.

Dorsey, Thomas Henry. July, 1878 — June, 1882. Printer, *American* office, Baltimore.

Kersey, John David. July, 1878—June, 1882. Plumber and gas fitter, with Hagger & Bennett, 609 North Fremont street, Baltimore.

1883.

Atwood, Albert Hammond. August, 1876—July, 1883. Honorary scholar 1882–3. Manifest clerk for the Northern Central Railway Company, Calvert Station, Baltimore.

Brown, George Russell. July, 1880—August, 1883. Delivery clerk for the New York and Baltimore Transportation Line, 3 Light street wharf, Baltimore.

Fairbank, David Church. July, 1879—August, 1883. Conductor for the York Road Railway Company, Baltimore.

McColm, Robert Lewis. August, 1880—January, 1883. Carpenter and stair builder, Baltimore.

Middlekauff, William Emanuel. August, 1880—June, 1883. With Wilson, Frank & Horner, wholesale hatters, 204 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Miller, William Elliott. August, 1879—August, 1883. Collector for the Cochran-Oler Ice Company, Baltimore.

Richard, Augustus Claude. August, 1880—July, 1883. With E. Levering & Co., coffee merchants, Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

Riston, James Preston. August, 1878—August, 1883. Honorary scholar 1882-3. Clerk of the store house of the Mount Clare shops, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore.

1884.

Black, Samuel Sutton. July, 1880—October, 1884. Died October 16, 1884, aged 16.

Chase, William Floyd. July, 1880—June, 1884. Honorary scholar 1883-4. Salesman for Henry Bishop, 806 East Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Crook, Henry Wallis. August, 1880—July, 1884. Farmer, near Hood's Mill, Howard county, Md.

Ditman, Nelson Gibson. August, 1881—July, 1884.

Jones, Russell Aubrey. August, 1881—June, 1884. With De Ford & Co., wholesale leather, 42 South Calvert street, Baltimore.

Leamy, Eugene. July, 1880—June, 1884. Editor of *The Week*, 1883-4. Special officer and night manager of the American District Telegraph Company. Office, 102 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.

Marsh, William Lee. August, 1880—July, 1884. Machinist, South Baltimore Car Works Company, Curtis Bay, Baltimore.

Nason, Robert Lautenbach. August, 1881—December, 1884. Stair builder, with J. P. Turner, 211 East Fifth street, Baltimore.

Rogers, Harry. July, 1879—July, 1884. Book-keeper for the Firemen's Insurance Company, corner South and Second streets, Baltimore.

Strong, Harry Clinton. July, 1880—July, 1884. Assistant to the station agent, Northern Central Railway, Woodberry, Baltimore.

1885.

Delphey, Charles Duhurst. January, 1881 — June, 1885. With Charles Pracht & Co., wholesale confectioners and fruit packers, 406 and 408 Paca street, Baltimore.

Duvall, James Birch. August, 1881 — June, 1885. Clerk in the Car Record Office, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Camden Station, Baltimore.

Evans, Charles Amos. August, 1881 — July, 1885. Machinist, with Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, corner Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Henry, William Coltman. July, 1878—June, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884–5. Teacher and post librarian, Assiniboine, Montana Territory.

Johnson, Ernest Hemsley. July, 1879—July, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884–5. Civil engineer, maintenance of way department, Southern Pacific Railway, Houston, Texas.

Landreth, Clarence Patterson. August, 1881—June, 1885. Clerk and stenographer for the Main Belting Company, 1219 to 1235 Carpenter street, Philadelphia.

Lanier, Charles Day. December, 1881—August, 1885. Appointed to honorary scholarship for 1885–6. Editor of *The Week*, 1883–5. A. B., Johns Hopkins University, 1888. Teacher in Dr. Robert Atkinson's School, Baltimore, 1888–9.

Martinetti, George. July, 1884—July, 1885. Musician, Baltimore.

McCaw, Thomas De Graffinread. August, 1882—June, 1885. Medical student, Louisville, Ky.

Miller, William Haman. August, 1880—January, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884–5. Student at Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, corner Sixth and Reed streets, Philadelphia.

Rogers, Charles Tall. January, 1884—June, 1885.

Russell, Allen Traves. July, 1880—July, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884–5. Civil engineer. Leveler for U. S. engineer corps engaged in survey of Missouri river, St. Joseph, Mo.

Schutz, John Lawrence. July, 1880—August, 1885. Janitor of the pathological laboratory of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

Sheffer, John William. July, 1880—July, 1885. Stenographer for the Schultz Gas Fixture and Art Metal Company, 1016 East Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Smith, James Vernay, January, 1881—July, 1885. Clerk in the Enoch Pratt Free Library, Mulberry street, Baltimore.

Taylor, Frank Wilhelm. August, 1881—August, 1885. Honorary scholar 1884–5. Graduate in Electrical Engineering, Johns Hopkins University, 1889. Electrical engineer, Sprague Electric Railroad and Motor Company, 16 Broad street, New York.

1886.

Allen, Edward Reuben. July, 1882—April, 1886. Country entry clerk for Hurst, Purnell & Co., wholesale dry goods and notions, Sharp, German and Liberty streets, Baltimore.

Biggin, Frederic Child. August, 1882—June, 1886. Graduate in drawing and architecture, Maryland Institute, 1888. Student at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Cooksey, Joseph Kase. July, 1883—July, 1886. Clerk for the South Baltimare Car Works Company, corner Calvert and German streets, Baltimore.

Crist, George Edward. August, 1881—August, 1886. Honorary scholar 1885–6. Apprentice in the machinery department of the Mount Clare works, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore.

Cuttle, George Edward. August, 1885—July, 1886. Student at the Manual Training School, Baltimore.

Dannelly, Charles Otis. July, 1880—June, 1886. Assistant clerk of the county court, Nash, Ellis county, Texas. Died May 18, 1880, aged 20.

Diamond, Walter Gormley. August, 1879—June, 1886. Honorary scholar 1885-6. Stenographer for W. H. Evans, importer of Italian marble, York street, near William, Baltimore.

Hall, Amherst Belcher. July, 1882—July, 1886. Honorary scholar 1885-6. Clerk for the Equitable Insurance Company, Eutaw and Fayette streets, Baltimore.

Lewis, Robert Proud. August, 1880—June, 1886. Honorary scholar 1885-6. Clerk for the Newburgh Orrel Coal and Coke Company, 33 South Gay street, Baltimore.

Mettee, Charles Edward. June, 1885—April, 1886. Died April 18, 1886, aged 19.

Paul, John Matthew. December, 1885—July, 1886. With F. Lucas, Jr., printer and bookbinder, Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Pawley, Randall Warrick. July, 1884—May, 1886. In freight department, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Howard and Barre streets, Baltimore.

Selby, James Lee. July, 1882—July, 1886. Bookkeeper for the Patapsco Baking Powder Company, 402 South Eutaw street, Baltimore.

Stover, Robert Douglas. July, 1883—June, 1886.

Taylor, George Edward. September, 1881—July, 1886. Draughtsman for J. A. and W. T. Wilson, architects, 1 East Lexington street, Baltimore.

Wilkinson, John Chapman. July, 1884—May, 1886. Clerk for C. D. Fenhagen & Co., commission merchants, 43 Commerce building, Baltimore.

1887.

Cole, Julian Churchill. July, 1884—August, 1887. Clerk for the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, President street station, Baltimore.

Cook, Joseph Guild. July, 1882—July, 1887. Honorary scholar 1886–7. Book-keeper for Pitcher & Creager, brick manufacturers, 4 South Paca street, Baltimore.

Edel, John George. June, 1885—November, 1886. Clerk for the Storage and Lighterage Company, Rialto building, Second and Holliday streets, Baltimore.

Edwards, Eugene. August, 1883—August, 1887. In the moulding shops of the Midvale Steel Works, Nicetown, Philadelphia.

Franklin, Benjamin Alvey. November, 1881—July, 1887. Honorary scholar 1886–7. Student at the Johns Hopkins University, 1887–9. In the casting department of the Midvale Steel Works, Nicetown, Philadelphia.

Fuller, Thomas Nelson. August, 1883—January, 1887.

Gantt, Charles Steuart. August, 1881—August, 1887. Honorary scholar 1886–7. Clerk and stenographer for Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Grafflin, Charles Frederick- July, 1882—December, 1886. Editor of *The Week*, 1884–6. Book-keeper in the Provident Savings Bank, Howard and Franklin streets, Baltimore.

Grewe, William Joseph. July, 1886 — June, 1887. With J. Frank Wilhelm, tinner, 748 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore.

Holton, John Armstrong. July, 1885—June, 1887.

Kerlinger, Joseph Henry. June, 1882—August, 1887. Honorary scholar 1886–7. In the chemical laboratory of the Midvale Steel Works, Nicetown, Philadelphia.

Lackey, Robert Lee. August, 1884—June, 1887.

McComas, Wilson Richard. July, 1885—June, 1887. Learning the gilder's trade, Baltimore.

McVeigh, Edward Warren. August, 1881 — June, 1887. Reporter for the *Evening Sun*, New York.

Wegner, Charles Henry. July, 1884—July, 1887. In the shops of L. Hehl & Co., furniture manufacturers, 211 North Howard street, Baltimore.

1888.

Benner, Hugh Gifford. July, 1886—June, 1888.

Coy, George James. July, 1884—July, 1888. Honorary scholar 1887–8.

Coyle, Edward Emory. July, 1884—June, 1888. Reporter for the *Daily News*, Baltimore.

Fergusson, Alan Robb. September, 1882—July, 1888. Book-keeper and collector for the *Civil Service Reformer*, 301 North Charles street, Baltimore.

Gibson, William Alexander. July, 1885—April, 1888.

Hart, Robert Edward Lee. July, 1886—June, 1888. With the Bein Jewelry Company, 33 West Lexington street, Baltimore.

Hauer, Daniel Jacob. August, 1881—July, 1888. Honorary scholar 1887–8. Editor of *The Week*, 1886–8.

Moreton-Dyer, Percy Arthur. July, 1884—June, 1888, Honorary scholar 1887–8. Clerk in the Car Record Office, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Camden Station, Baltimore.

Thomas, George Culbreath. August, 1883—June, 1888. Clerk for Tucker, Smith & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, 129 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Walker, John Edgar. December, 1884—July, 1888. Clerk for the Merchants' Protective Credit and Collection Bureau, corner Hopkins Place, German and Liberty streets, Baltimore.

1889.

Barker, George. August, 1887—September, 1888. At school in Baltimore.

Beauchamp, Henry Clay. July, 1884—July, 1889. Honorary scholar 1888–9. Clerk for the Beaver Dam Marble Company, 704 Constitution street, Baltimore.

Bishop, Walters McFarland. July, 1884—June, 1889. Stenographer and type-writer for W. S. Cross, wholesale hardwoods and mahogany, Eastern avenue and East Falls avenue, Baltimore.

Boullt, Harry. July, 1884—June, 1889. Honorary scholar 1888–9. Stenographer and type-writer for Hon. Edward Stake, Hagerstown, Md.

Brooks, Walter Littell. February, 1883—July, 1889.

Brown, Alexander Paul. July, 1884—June, 1889. Clerk for Brown Brothers & Co., manufacturers of perfumes, 661 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Burgess, Claude. June, 1885—June, 1889. Honorary scholar 1888–9. With the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, *American* Building, Baltimore.

Chandler, William Sanger. July, 1886—June, 1889. In the repair shops of the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company, corner Boundary and Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore.

Dames, John Holmes. July, 1884—June, 1889. Clerk for R. L. DeWitt & Co., corks and glassware, 403 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Davis, George William. August, 1885—March, 1889.

Gilmor, Harry, June, 1883—April, 1889. Honorary scholar 1888–9. Clerk for the Maryland Central Railroad Company, Boundary avenue, Baltimore.

Gregg, John Newton. July, 1886—June, 1889.

Jordan, Walter Moseley. July, 1885—June, 1889. Honorary scholar 1888–9. With the Robert Poole & Son Company, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Baltimore.

Kemp, Edwin Abel. July, 1885—June, 1889.

Kyle, James Watkins. August, 1885—July, 1889.

McCabe, William Walker. July, 1885—June, 1889. In the shops of the Schultz Gas Fixture and Art Metal Company, 1016 East Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Merryman, William Henry. July, 1886—July, 1889.

Placide, William Stirling. July, 1886—June, 1889.

Price, Charles Albert Robert. August, 1885—July, 1889.

Robb, Malcolm. October, 1884—July, 1889.

Robier, Harry Albert. February, 1887—May, 1889. With E. B. Duval & Co., insurance agents and brokers, 10 South Holliday street, Baltimore.

Steigelman, Columbus Norman. July, 1885—July, 1889.

Stubbs, Norman Elmo. July, 1884—June, 1889. Honorary scholar 1888-9. Clerk at McDonogh School, and assistant postmaster at McDonogh.

Sparks, Erwood Richardson. July, 1886—July, 1889.

Sutton, Walter Percy. August, 1885—July, 1889. Honorary scholar 1888-9. In the moulding department of the Midvale Steel Works, Nicetown, Philadelphia.

Whittemore, Milton. August, 1888—July, 1889.

Forms of Bequest and Devise to the McDonogh School.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in trust for the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute, the sum of ..... dollars, or Certificate No. .... for ..... dollars of the Stock Debt of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, redeemable in the year....

FORM OF DEVISE OF LAND OR GROUND.

I give and bequeath to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore in trust for the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute, one piece or parcel of ground, situate and lying on the ..... side of ..... street, in the City of Baltimore, which is particularly described in a deed from A. B. to me, bearing date the .... day of ....., A. D. 18.., which is recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber ...., No. ...., Folio ...., with all the improvements.

If the testator or testatrix should desire the devise or bequest to be applied in a particular manner, he or she can add at the end of the same the words: "The same to be used in building a ..... for the use of the Farm School," or "for the purpose of founding a chair for the instruction of the pupils of the McDonogh Institute in ....." Testator or testatrix can designate any legitimate object connected with the subject of education as the purpose of his or her testamentary disposition.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Health Department

—OF THE—

CITY OF BALTIMORE

—TO THE—

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1889.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

— OF THE —

Board of Health of the City and Port of Baltimore

FOR THE YEAR 1939.

HON. ROBERT C. DAVIDSON, Mayor,
Member ex-officio.

JAMES A. STEUART, M. D., President,
Commissioner of Health and Registrar.

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

A. ROBERT CARTER, *Secretary of the Board of Health.*

SIDNEY O. HEISKELL, M. D.,
Resident Physician at the Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore.

GEORGE C. VANSANT, *Assistant Secretary of the Board of Health.*

JOHN W. LEE, *Inspector of Plumbing.*

V. BURGESS HINES, *Permit Clerk.*

R. T. PENNINGTON, *Nuisance Clerk.*

JOHN T. SCHROEDER, *Clerk to Registrar.*

JOHN T. NOLAN, *Recorder of Births.*

MONTGOMERY LAWRENCE,
Assistant Permit and Assistant Registrar Clerk.

Sanitary Inspectors:

JOHN M. DeGOEY, JOSEPH V. FITZPATRICK,
JOHN E. DURDING, HENRY McKEWEN,
M. J. McHENRY, WALTER C. ROBERTS.

Inspectors of Sewers:

HENRY PAFF, *Eastern District.* MARK F. GORMAN, *Western District.*

Superintendents of Public Cemeteries.

GEORGE RINEHART, *Eastern.* GEORGE E. BROWN, *Western.*

Night Soil Dumps:

JAMES QUINN, *Superintendent No. 1, Foley's Wharf, Canton.*

DENNIS HEALY, *Assistant Superintendent No. 1, Foley's Wharf, Canton.*

CHARLES F. RINGGOLD, *Superintendent No. 2, Winans' Wharf.*

JOHN J. KERNAN, *Assistant Superintendent No. 2, Winans' Wharf.*

M. A. MALONEY, *Detective.* W. H. BLONDELL, *Messenger.*

CITY ANNEX.

Sanitary Inspectors.

D. S. WILLIAMS, M. D., WM. P. KERNS, *Twenty-first Ward.*

C. C. HALL, R. E. LEE HALL, M. D., *Twenty-second Ward.*

VACCINE PHYSICIANS.

First and Second Wards:

N. L. DASHIELL, JR., M. D., 700 South Broadway.

Third and Fourth Wards:

J. H. SCHULTE, M. D., 1400 Gough street.

Fifth and Sixth Wards:

FRANCIS SAUER, M. D., 439 North Central avenue.

Seventh and Eighth Wards:

J. B. SCHWATKA, M. D., 1003 North Broadway.

Ninth and Tenth Wards:

EMMERT C. STUART, M. D., 223 North Calvert street.

Eleventh and Twelfth Wards:

T. P. McCORMICK, M. D., 1421 Eutaw Place.

Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards:

VERNON NORWOOD, M. D., 939 West Fayette street.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards:

JOSEPH BLUM, M. D., 641 Columbia avenue.

Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards:

HENRY STARKE, M. D., 1110 Hanover street.

Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards:

M. K. WARNER, M. D., 901 North Stricker street.

CITY ANNEX.

Twenty-first Ward:

J. B. MULLINS, M. D., 931 Frederick avenue, Carroll P. O.

Twenty-second Ward:

H. G. PRENTISS, M. D., Waverly avenue, Waverly P. O.

REPORT

—OF THE—

Commissioner of Health.

REPORT.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

In presenting herewith the annual report of the Health Department for the year ending December 31st, 1889, it affords me pleasure to record the fact that no epidemic of disease has occurred during the past twelve months, and that the general health of the City has been on the whole remarkably good. In fact, the death rate has fallen even below the very low record of 1888, or than that of 1887. The following table exhibits the figures in detail for the past ten years, and substantiates the claim that Baltimore is the healthiest City of its size in this country, and excepting London, in the world. With all its other superior advantages, of a temperate climate, a superabundance of pure water, the finest markets in the world, moderate cost of living, added to the beauty of its suburban surroundings, to say nothing of its charming social life, renders it one of the most desirable cities on earth in which to live and make a home.

The death rate of Baltimore per 1,000 of population has been for the past ten (10) years as follows:

1880	20.41
1881	22.37
1882	21.81
1883	22.96
1884	20.27
1885	19.55
1886	19.98
1887	19.16
1888	17.87
1889	17.40

The death rate per 1,000 of population for the year 1888, in the cities below mentioned, was as follows:

London	16.05	Liverpool	20.30
Baltimore	17.87	New York	26.24
Boston	24.57	Philadelphia	20.03
Brooklyn	22.24	Washington	22.40
Chicago	19.00	St. Louis	20.49
New Orleans	25.27	Pittsburgh	19.00
San Francisco	18.27	Cleveland	18.78
Providence, R. I.	19.66	Richmond, Va.	19.71

It will be observed from the foregoing tables that there has been a marked diminution in the number of deaths from *preventable diseases*, as well as a falling off in the total number of deaths from the year 1888. This decrease is, of course, the work of time, the reward of intelligent and persistent sanitary effort. The salutary effect of our Plumbing law has attracted at-

tention throughout the entire country, and brought forth many favorable comments from most distinguished sources. The charts published in last year's report (that for the year 1888), placed these results before the public in so clear a light, that "all who run may read."

VACCINATION.

The power and efficacy of vaccination has again been vindicated by the lapse of another year without a case of small-pox in the City, and in fact comparatively few either in this country or in Europe. We must not, however, be lulled through this exemption into a false security. We must not forget that thousands of children are annually coming into the world, who, until they are protected by this wonderful profhylactic, are but fresh fuel awaiting only the touch of a spark to light up an epidemic of dangerous proportions. Vaccination, and by that I mean only properly performed *successful* vaccination, is beyond all doubt or cavil a protection against small-pox. Nevertheless, the germ of small-pox still exists, floating around the earth, no one knows where, and it is only by "eternal vigilance" that it can be prevented from obtaining a foothold or starting point in any community. We have in Baltimore an excellent compulsory vaccine law, which if obeyed or enforced, will certainly protect the community from this loathsome disease. The Vaccine Physicians appointed by the City to perform this service for all, and especially the poorer classes, have done fairly well during the past year, considering the extended territory of two wards to each physician in

the old City limits, and but one for each of the two new wards, the area of which is greater than the whole of that included in the first twenty wards of the City. Their compensation is small for the work required of them, and I have often urged upon the City Council the importance of increasing the number to one from each ward, in order to secure more certain protection, through the more thorough work that could be then exacted of them.

One word more upon this subject. It has been observed in many places, and particularly in Baltimore, that small-pox has returned and become epidemic about once in ten years—for example, in 1862, in 1872, and in 1882; now the approach of 1892 should certainly be provided for by a thorough vaccination of all unprotected individuals. I have said before, and it will bear repetition, that, if every man, woman and child in Baltimore were *successfully* vaccinated, small-pox could not find a foothold in Baltimore. It would fall literally upon "barren soil."

SEWERS.

I must again revert to the very defective condition of the old sewers of the City, the state of which is truly deplorable and a constant menace to the public health. Few outside of the City Commissioner's office or Health Department have the least idea how bad they are, and I feel sure if those in authority could only be brought to realize their condition there would be no loss of time about their improvement or reconstruc-

tion. All over the City the untrapped inlets to these old sewers are constantly belching forth the foulest odors, which *must* be loaded with the germs of disease. No amount of money expended in clearing the filth from them, or in spreading disinfectants through them, can be of any substantial benefit, so long as rotten wooden floors and rough irregular stone sides and tops remain. Flushing is of very little use, for even when the heaviest showers occur the street washings, carried into them by the floods, find lodgment which even this amount of water does not dislodge, and when putrifaction sets in, under the influence of heat and moisture, such odors are sent forth as indicate danger to whole neighborhoods, and call forth expressions of disgust and indignation on every side.

DRAINAGE.

The health of every community, great or small, is largely dependent upon the soil upon which their houses are built.

The most ignorant are generally aware of the danger of wet or damp cellars, and soon apply to the Health Department for relief. This is often very difficult to accomplish, owing either to the springy nature of the ground, or to the topography, leading water by gravity always to the lowest point. City sewers being sometimes distant, and drain pipe laying always expensive, landlords are reluctant to meet the necessary expenditure, hence the Department has a constant warfare on this subject. I am convinced that one of the chief

sources of wet or damp cellars arises from the porous nature of our cobble stone paved streets. Every continuous rain storm sends water in abundance through these pavements into the earth, and thence into the cellars of houses favorably situated for its reception; this alone furnishes a strong argument in favor of improved pavements for our streets. It is therefore of the highest sanitary importance that the streets of a city should be properly paved; and what does this include? The four chief requisites essential for a really good City roadway pavement, are first, evenness of surface, with a due regard to the foot hold for horses, and the comfort and ease of traffic; second, durability; third, moderation in cost; and last, but not least, imperviousness to water. The more impervious it is the more durable it will be, and, consequently, more economical in the end, as well as contributing largely to the healthfulness of a locality, by keeping the earth under it dry, and not contributing to the dampness of adjacent walls and cellars. The importance of this subject in its bearing upon the general health cannot be over-estimated. A smoothly paved street can be swept in much less time, and at smaller cost, than any other, and be kept in a far more cleanly condition. In fact, every dollar expended by the City in this direction, is a direct and substantial contribution to the public health.

OFFAL.

The present mode of disposing of the garbage, night-soil and street dirt of the City, as at present carried on, though far from perfect, is, with our present facil-

ities, the best our circumstances will allow. The offal and filth of cities *must* be deposited *somewhere*, when gathered from every house and locality, and is from the very nature of things a nuisance to those who reside in the neighborhood of the dumps. Much, however, could be done in mitigation of this evil, by more stringent regulations in the manner of removing both garbage, ashes and night-soil. The garbage carts are very poorly adapted, in their present construction, for the transportation of garbage and ashes through the streets of the city, and are a source of constant complaint by citizens whose olfactories are greeted throughout the summer months by the odor of decaying vegetable and animal matter, and at all seasons saluted by a shower of dust from uncovered ash-carts. The large number of utterly irresponsible persons to whom the law gives license to engage in the removal of night-soil, is another constant source of complaint and danger. These licenses should be restricted both as to the character of the men to whom they are issued, as well as to the kind and condition of the apparatus used by them. The license should be charged for by the City, an amount that would render the holding of the same too valuable a thing to be jeopardized, and a considerable revenue to the City treasury would also thereby be gained.

A MORGUE.

I am again under the painful necessity of pleading for a City Morgue. Year after year have I placed this important subject before the Mayor and City Council

of Baltimore, and as often has it been ignored by the Council, or vetoed by the Mayor, when an appropriation was secured for that purpose. Hardly a week has passed during several years, that the body of some unknown person has not been found floating in the harbor or docks, or picked up on our streets, or on the railroads in or near the City. Any one can recall numbers of these cases as reported in our daily papers. If a post-mortem is deemed necessary by the coronor, it has to be done in the back yard of some station-house, and frequently the mangled remains of some poor wretch has remained in this most improper situation for twenty-four hours or longer, hoping that some relation, or friend, might come forward to claim the body, and thus save it from the Potter's field, or the dissecting table. Often it has happened, that just after the removal, the grief-stricken friends have arrived to claim the remains, and no one can adequately describe their distress when told that it is beyond recovery. Whatever else may be neglected in the appropriation for the year 1890, let not this be one of them. Every city of any size has its morgue, or a place which answers for such, except Baltimore. Nothing expensive is required; only a suitable and well located place, where the unknown dead may be at once taken, where post-mortems, when ordered by the coroner, may be done, with a decent regard to civilization and the feelings of humanity, and where they can be held for a reasonable time for identification, or the purposes of the law.

FOOD AND MILK INSPECTORS.

The subject of food and milk inspection has been so often discussed and urged in these reports, that I approach the subject with some reluctance. I hope the State Legislature, at its present session, may be induced to enact a State law that will include the City of Baltimore. The recent Grand Jury of Baltimore City has interested itself in this subject, and in their forthcoming report, I trust, will strongly urge consideration of the matter.

Modern science has abundantly demonstrated that disease may be communicated to man from diseased animals, either through the use of their flesh as food, or the milk of cows, upon which so many thousands of children depend entirely.

HEALTH ORDINANCES.

Many of the Health Ordinances of the City are so defective that it is with the greatest difficulty that the orders of the Board of Health can be enforced, in the abatement of nuisances, and in some cases the Board has been successfully defied. The most notable case of this kind is the great manure dump on Eastern avenue, where for years past, from three to four thousand loads of manure have been stored throughout the entire year. There it is to-day exposed to sun and rain, a reeking mass of filth of vast proportions. Every legal means known to the Board of Health has been invoked over and over again, and always up to the

present time, with the same futile result. The last effort before the Criminal Court of Baltimore City, resulted in an opinion from the Court (Judge Phelps) to the effect that the ordinance upon which the indictment was found was "unconstitutional," and therefore without force in law. Nothing short of a legislative enactment will reach the case, and I regard it as the duty of the City authorities to obtain from the Legislature, such a law as will enable the Board of Health to protect and preserve the health and comfort of our citizens. An entire revision of the Health Ordinances is imperatively demanded, and should not be longer delayed. The public do not know of these defects in the law, and assuming that the Board of Health has "ample power," charge it with neglect or indifference to duty, when they are actually putting forth every effort, and bringing to bear every force which these defective or "unconstitutional" ordinances fail to provide.

THE BELT.

What can be said in regard to the condition and needs of the youngest of the City's children, recently adopted, and designated the 21st and 22d Wards? They sadly need far more than they can expect to receive in the way of sanitary improvements. Streets and alleys to be graded and paved, drains and sewers to be provided, and an adequate share of the City's water supply in place of the foul pump water they are now, in many places, compelled to use. The water of quite a number of these pumps has been analyzed and

pronounced unfit for use, and many cases of typhoid fever, some of them fatal, have been traced directly to the water of these pumps. The prevailing diseases in this new territory are chiefly "preventable diseases," which should be prevented at any cost.

INDIGENT INSANE.

The situation of the indigent insane of the City of Baltimore, with whose care the City is charged as a sacred trust, is at this time, to say the least, unfortunate.

The insane department at Bayview is so overcrowded that, owing to an admonition from the "State Board of Lunacy," the Trustees of Bayview have, nearly a year ago, notified the Mayor and Board of Health that they could and would receive no more City insane patients until room was afforded by removals, or more ample accommodations provided. And, following upon this, came a formal notice from both Spring Grove and Mount Hope, to the same effect—the reasons being the same in both cases. What are we to do with the City's indigent insane? There are 300 in Bayview, about 220 in Mount Hope, and about 120 in the Spring Grove Asylum—a total of about 640 indigent insane. The question is daily propounded by those who apply for the admission of new cases, "What can we do with this patient? He or she is violently and dangerously insane." Or "they are now in a cell at the station-house, and cannot be set at liberty."

When these facts are laid before the City Council, can they longer delay action?

At the beginning of the last year I stated to the honorable members of the Committee of Ways and Means of the City Council the exact amount that was necessary to carry on the work of the Health Department during the current year. They saw fit, for reasons best known to themselves, to curtail the amount asked for in our estimates, and so, notwithstanding the closest economy throughout the entire year, I have been compelled to show what the Council calls a "deficiency" at the end of the fiscal year. Fortunately it is but a small amount, but such a necessity should not be forced upon any department of the City Government, especially so important an one as the Health Department of a great and growing city.

I invite the honorable members of the Committee of Ways and Means to carefully examine the accounts of the Health Department, in order to be convinced that no unnecessary expenditures of money has been allowed, and that the amounts asked for for the Health Department are not one dollar more than is required for the protection of the public health.

By a comparison of the expenses of the Health Department of Baltimore with Boston and other cities, it will be found that we are far more economical, and expend less money than any other city of equal size.

The thanks of the Commissioner of Health are due and are herein tendered to the entire staff of officers

and employees of the Health Department for their faithful and efficient performance of the duties appertaining to their several offices during the past year.

The following estimates for the expenses of the Health Department for the year 1890 have been carefully made up, and are based upon the experience of absolute necessities :

Salaries	$32,300 00
General Health	15,000 00
Nuisance and sewers	15,000 00
Quarantine Hospital	18,000 00
Post-mortems (by ordinance)	1,000 00
	$81,300 00

CITY ANNEX.

Four Sanitary Inspectors, $500 each	$2,000 00
Two Vacine Physicians, $300 each	600 00
Removing dead animals, nuisance and sewers	2,500 00
	$5,100 00

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. STEUART, M. D.,

Commissioner of Health and Registrar.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Vital Statistics of Baltimore for the year 1889.

Population, estimated from police census—whites, 423,782; colored, 76,561; total		500,343
Marriages, 4,480. Marriage rate per 1000 of population	8.96	
Births (reported)—white males, 4,161; white females, 3,941; total whites		8,102
Births (reported)—colored males, 640; colored females, 623; total colored		1,263
Total		9,365
Birthrate per 1000—white population	19.12	
" " " —colored population	16.40	
" " " —whole population	18.73	
Stillbirths, 784. Rate per 1000 of population	1.57	
Total mortality—native white males, 2,690; females, 2,652.		
" " —foreign white males, 746; females, 731.		
" " —colored males, 913; females, 971.		
Total whites, 6,819; total colored, 1,884. Total mortality		8,703
Annual deathrate per 1000 of population—whites	16.06	
" " " " " —colored	24.47	
Whole population	17.40	
Total deaths from Measles		11
" " " Scarlet Fever		71
" " " Diphtheria		155
" " " Croup		53
" " " Whooping Cough		54
" " " Typhoid Fever		191
" " " Typho-Malarial Fever		33
" " " Cerebro-Spinal Fever		18
" " " Phthisis Pulmonalis		1147
" " " Pneumonia		592
" " " Bronchitis		133
" " " Bright's Disease		178
" " " Cancer		229
" " " Disease of Heart		416
" " " Cholera Infantum		572
" " " Cholera Morbus		24
" " " Pernicious Anæmia		3
" " " Illuminating Gas		10

TABLE A—Concluded.

Total Deaths from Abnormal Conditions connected with Parturition.

Puerperal Fever	6
" Convulsions	9
" Metritis	3
" Peritonitis	19
" Septicæmia	12
Placente Prævie	3
Child-birth	23
Metro Peritonitis	0
Miscarriage	4
Embolism	3
Hemorrhage of Uterus	9
" Post Partem	0
" Anti-Partem	1
Criminal Abortion	0
Total mortality of children under five years of age	3,505
Percentage of deaths of children under five years of age to the total mortality	40.27
Total mortality from zymotic diseases	1,708
Percentage of deaths from zymotic diseases to total mortality	19.51
Total mortality from diarrhœal diseases of children under five years of age	994
Total mortality from diarrhœal diseases of all ages	1,202

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Baltimore city jail, 3; Maryland penitentiary, 8; hospitalsand asylums, 604.
Deaths reported by city coronors, including inquests, 463.

AUTOPSIES MADE.

Post-mortem physicians for 10 lower wards 15
" " " 10 upper wards 46

A. R. CARTER,

Secretary Health Department.

TABLE B.

Showing the Relative Mortality from Consumption as compared with the Total Mortality from All Causes during a period of Fifteen Years, 1875—1889, inclusive, Males and Females, White and Colored. Also Weekly Comparison for the Year 1889.

1889, week ending Saturday.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Weekly total Consumpt'n.	Mortality All Causes. White.	Mortality All Causes. Colored	1889, week ending Saturday.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Weekly total Consumpt'n.	Mortality All Causes. White.	Mortality All Causes. Colored
Jan'y. 5	12	10	2	2	26	131	33	July 6	7	4	2	.....	13	212	68
" 12	13	11	3	1	28	124	25	" 13	2	5	2	5	14	213	63
" 19	7	10	3	1	21	117	26	" 20	7	5	4	2	18	188	52
" 26	7	10	3	5	25	119	38	" 27	8	7	.....	1	16	151	40
Totals..	39	41	12	9	100	491	122	Totals..	24	21	8	8	61	764	223
Feby. 2	8	6	1	3	18	123	36	Aug. 3	2	9	4	4	19	156	47
" 9	7	7	6	2	22	110	30	" 10	6	10	2	4	22	191	39
" 16	10	10	4	4	28	125	30	" 17	6	4	3	4	17	149	44
" 23	11	10	2	4	27	135	43	" 24	7	8	.....	1	16	158	42
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	" 31	4	6	3	4	17	135	33
Totals..	36	33	13	13	95	493	139	Totals..	25	37	12	17	91	789	205
March 2	9	7	5	5	26	114	44	Sept. 7	3	10	2	3	18	121	36
" 9	4	8	5	2	19	110	41	" 14	9	7	2	7	25	130	34
" 16	6	14	3	5	28	136	39	" 21	9	10	7	4	30	121	35
" 23	10	7	3	3	23	118	42	" 28	3	10	2	4	19	128	33
" 30	14	10	3	2	29	122	34		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	43	46	19	17	125	600	200	Totals..	24	37	13	18	92	500	138

April 6	16	5	3	3	27	131	31	Oct. 5	5	7	2	7	21	90	41
" 13	7	8	1	6	22	114	43	" 12	7	7	6	6	26	104	37
" 20	8	9	3	2	22	115	30	" 19	4	8	1	7	20	128	37
" 27	3	10	.....	2	15	105	27	" 26	16	3	1	1	21	126	30
Totals..	34	32	7	13	86	465	131	Totals..	32	25	10	21	88	448	145
May 4	8	8	4	8	28	108	44	Nov. 2	9	2	1	6	18	123	35
" 11	3	11	3	2	19	121	25	" 9	10	6	3	4	23	111	32
" 18	11	10	7	2	30	111	33	" 16	9	8	2	2	21	97	28
" 25	9	9	7	4	29	92	31	" 23	3	8	.....	2	13	102	38
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	" 30	18	6	3	3	30	110	42
Totals..	31	38	21	16	106	432	133	Totals..	49	30	9	17	105	543	175
June 1	8	9	1	.....	18	107	29	Dec. 7	9	9	5	2	25	141	41
" 8	9	10	2	4	25	101	33	" 14	4	9	5	4	22	123	35
" 15	8	7	1	5	21	121	34	" 21	10	6	2	3	21	123	39
" 22	6	10	2	5	23	184	44	" 28	14	10	4	1	29	158	34
" 29	7	5	.....	2	14	170	81		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	38	41	6	16	101	683	191	Totals..	37	34	16	10	97	545	149

Total White Mortality from All Causes	6,819	From Consumption	826	Ratio to Total Mortality 12.11
" Colored " " " "	1,884	" "	321	" " " 17.03
" Combined " " " "	8,703	" "	1,147	" " " 13.18

Total Mortality for Fifteen Years 1875—1889, inclusive.

Total White Mortality from All Causes	94,454	From Consumption	12,353	Ratio to Total Mortality 13.07
" Colored " " " "	28,281	" "	5,126	" " " 18.12
" Combined " " " "	122,735	" "	17,479	" " " 14.24

Mortality According to Race and Sex for Fifteen Years, 1875—1889, inclusive.

White Males, All Causes	48,017	From Consumption	5,958	Ratio to Total Mortality 12.40
" Females, "	46,437	" "	6,395	" " " 13.77
Colored Males, "	13,596	" "	2,279	" " " 16.02
" Females, All Causes	14,685	" "	2,847	" " " 19.30
Totals	122,735		17,478	14.24

A. R. CARTER, *Sec'y Health Department.*

TABLE C.

Showing the progress of Cancer in the City of Baltimore during a period of six decades, 1830–1889, inclusive; also, population by United States Census at the beginning of each decade.

	Deaths from Cancer.	Pupulation United States Census.	Number.
1st Decade—1830–1839.....	81	1830.....	80,990
2d " 1840–1849.....	135	1840.....	102,513
3d " 1850–1859.....	193	1850.....	169,054
4th " 1860–1869.....	389	1860.....	212,418
5th " 1870–1879.....	1,051	1870.....	267,354
6th " 1880–1889.....	1,923	1880.....	332,313
Total.....	3,772	Population estimated end of 1889.....	500,343

Averaging 629 deaths per decade, or 63 deaths per annum.

During the first decade, with an average population of 91,752, only 81 deaths from cancer were reported, which would indicate that the last decade, with an average population of 416,328, should show only 371 deaths, instead of 1,923, the actual number reported. The annual average of deaths during the 60 years was 63. The number reported during 1889 being 229.

REPORT

—OF THE—

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 2d, 1890.

JAMES A. STEUART, M. D.,

President of Board of Health
and Commissioner of Health.

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of the work performed by the Health Department for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

The accompanying tables give a condensed statement of the nuisances abated, interments, transcripts, removal of night soil, etc.

During the past year four thousand nine hundred and eighty-four (4,984) loads of refuse, etc., were removed from sewers, inlets and covered gutters. This work has been done as well as the insufficient appropriation would permit.

The extent and growth of the City demands changes in the sanitary laws, many of which are obsolete, and increased facilities for the abatement of nuisances.

Insufficient knowledge of the fundamental and scientific principles of sanitation causes the sacrifice of many lives annually. The obtundity of many in the community who confound personal liberty with personal license, or who through greed or selfishness inflict upon their neighbors nuisances detrimental to their health and comfort, require the enactment of wise and salutary health regulations. Time and study should be given by those in whom is vested the power to pass laws, so that the officers charged with the protection and maintenance of the public health shall not be handicapped in their efforts. The advantages that accrue from a rigid enforcement of proper health laws and the results obtained can be amply demonstrated to the most sceptical.

I have taken the liberty of suggesting that the following subjects be put in definite legal shape, and form the basis for an improvement in our sanitary laws:

To regulate the sale of unwholesome or adulterated food products.

To regulate the number, location and construction of privies.

To regulate the construction of stables and the storage of manure.

To regulate the carrying of offal and other refuse through the streets of the City.

To regulate slaughter houses.

To regulate highways that become nuisances from obstructions or defective drainage.

To regulate buildings, erections, excavations, premises, or the sewerage, drainage or ventilation thereof, when the same are in a condition to become public nuisances or in effect dangerous to life or health.

To regulate the erection of chimneys.

To provide for the construction of fire escapes in every building used as a factory, workshop, seminary, college, hospital, asylum or hotel.

In conclusion, I desire to return thanks to the employees of the Health Department for their promptness and fidelity in the performance of the duties assigned them.

The thanks of this Department are due the Police Department for their co-operation.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES F. MCSHANE, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Number of Nuisances examined and abated by Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1889.

Alleys cleaned	188
" repaired	177
" paved	189
Premises cleaned	99
Vacant lots cleaned	163
" " drained	67
" " filled	25
Goods destroyed from infected houses	16
Manure pits constructed	102
" " reconstructed and repaired	58
" " cleaned	45
Drain pipes reconstructed and repaired	153
" " cleaned	32
" " laid	517
Yards cleaned	162
" drained	131
" repaired	145
" paved	66
Water pipes and hydrants repaired	45
Privies inspected and ordered cleaned	2,309
" reconstructed	357
" ventilated	62
Gutters repaired	60
Stables reconstructed	25
Amount carried forward	5,193

TABLE A—Concluded.

Amount brought forward	5,193
Rain spouts reconstructed	36
Ice ponds inspected and permits granted	8
Excavating apparatus inspected	4
Slaughter houses inspected	37
Cases of infectious diseases inspected	454
Grass and weeds removed from gutters	111
Cellars drained or filled	223
" cleaned	95
Water closets repaired and ventilated	78
Causes of death examined	265
Steamships visited and examined	46
Mattresses destroyed from steamships	24,098
Scow loads of refuse removed from steamships and destroyed	44
Number of patients sent to hospital	12
Tenements ordered cleaned and whitewashed	18
Samples of pump water examined	27
Complaints examined and no nuisance found to exist	145
Miscellaneous	218
Total	31,112

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE B.

Summary of Sanitary Work performed by the Police Department, showing number of notices issued in name of the Health Department, for the year ending December 31st, 1888.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,622

NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,637

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,696
Number of notices issued to clean yards.....	420
Number of notices issued to clean cellars.....	216
Total.....	2,332

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	3,073
Number of notices issued to clean cellars and yards.....	23
Number of notices issued to clean hydrants....	47
Total.....	3,143

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,410

TABLE B—Concluded.

NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT.	
Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,741
SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT.	
Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,945
Total number of notices issued in all the districts.....	13,830

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE C.

Number of Notices, Orders, etc., issued from the Health Department, and number of official letters written and received during the year 1889.

Number of notices issued to clean privies	1,635
Number of notices issued to clean, repair, repave and pave yards	253
Number of notices issued to clean, bail, drain or fill cellars	255
Number of notices issued to clean, grade, pave and repave alleys	938
Number of notices issued to clean, drain or fill lots	347
Number of notices issued to reconstruct and ventilate water-closets and privies	182
Number of notices issued to clean grass and weeds from gutters, sidewalks, streets, etc.	135
Number of notices issued to clean and properly construct manure pits and remove manure	103
Number of notices issued to repair hydrants and water pipes	27
Number of notices issued to clean and reconstruct stables	18
Number of notices issued to construct proper drainage, repair and clean drain pipes	81
Number of notices issued to disinfect premises	23
Number of notices issued to reconstruct and repair defective plumbing	60
Miscellaneous notices	43
Total	4,100

TABLE C—Concluded.

Number of permits issued to clean privies....	43,159
Number of permits issued to clean privies at night	23
	43,182
Number of official letters written	687
" " " received	723

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE D.

Number of Interments in the Eastern and Western Public Cemeteries during the year 1889.

EASTERN PUBLIC CEMETERY. *G. Rinehart, Superintendent.*		WESTERN PUBLIC CEMETERY *George E. Brown, Superintendent.*	
January	15	January	21
February	20	February	19
March	12	March	18
April	27	April	17
May	25	May	22
June	31	June	21
July	18	July	29
August	27	August	26
September	30	September	19
October	17	October	14
November	11	November	16
December	12	December	18
	245		240

Total number of interments during the year 1889.. 485

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE E.

Showing amount of Night Soil delivered at Foley's and Winans' Dumps for the year ending December 31, 1889.

Foley's Whf., Canton.	Loads.	Gallons.	Winans' Whf, Spring Gardens.	Loads.	Gallons.
January	538	107,600	January	2,375	475,000
February	292	58,400	February	1,858	371,600
March	705	141,000	March	2,850	570,000
April	1,282	256,400	April	6,423	1,284,600
May	2,451	490,200	May	8,886	1,777,200
June	1,500	300,000	June	6,004	1,200,800
July	1,149	229,800	July	4,457	891,400
August	1,057	211,400	August	3,771	754,200
September	560	112,000	September	2,841	568,200
October	676	135,200	October	2,998	599,600
November	404	80,800	November	2,544	508,800
December	546	109,200	December	2,855	571,000
Total	11,160	2,232,000	Total	47,862	9,572,400

Total number of loads delivered at both dumps 59,022

" " of gallons " " " 11,804,400

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE F.

Transcripts from the Records of Births and Deaths for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

FROM THE RECORDS OF DEATHS.

For pension claims	173
For life insurance claims	70
To be used as evidence in court	3
To prove death	17
To complete family record	9
To be sent to Germany to prove death	14
" " " England " "	5
" " " Italy " "	3
" " " Russia " "	1
" " " Canada " "	1
" " " Ireland " "	1
Total	297

FROM THE RECORDS OF BIRTHS.

For pension claims	16
To prove birth	4
Total	20

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE G.

Number of Dead Animals, etc., removed in the Eastern and Western Districts during the year ending December 31st, 1889.

EASTERN DISTRICT. *George Rinehart, Superintendent.*		WESTERN DISTRICT. *George E. Brown, Superintendent.*	
Dogs	2,661	Dogs	2,648
Cats	4,329	Cats	5,950
Rats	3,861	Rats	3,679
Chickens	4,111	Chickens	4,213
Ducks	291	Ducks	376
Geese	76	Geese	95
Goats	49	Goats	65
Sheep	11	Sheep	13
Calves	12	Calves	9
Hogs	9	Hogs	26
Horses	4	Horses	6
Fish	5,870	Fish	3,435
Crabs	6,123	Crabs	5,489
Decayed meat (lbs).	351	Decayed meat (lbs.).	581
Decayed eggs (doz.).	462	Decayed eggs (doz.).	348
Cart loads of vegetable and other offal removed from the various docks	1,209		

Total number of dead animals	22,732
" " " fowls	9,162
" " " fish and crabs	20,917
" " pounds of decayed meat	932
" " dozens " eggs	810
Total number of cart loads of vegetable and other offal removed from docks	1,209

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE H.

Report of the Vaccine Physicians for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

Wards.	Physicians.	Offices or Residences.	Number of Calls.	Number of Vaccinations.	Primary.	Secondary.	Successful.	Failed.	Not heard from.	Males.	Females.	White.	Colored.	Re-Vaccinations.	Certificates of Vaccination given
1st and 2d..	N. L. Dashiell, Jr.	700 S. Broadway....	2,647	974	588	386	524	64	386	530	444	969	5	..	836
3d " 4th.	J. H. Schulte	1400 Gough street...	2,726	239	208	31	205	4	30	139	100	223	16	..	328
5th " 6th.	Francis Sauer	439 N. Central ave..	3,491	445	404	41	400	8	37	209	236	305	140	..	412
7th " 8th.	J. B. Schwatka...	1003 N. Broadway ..	3,644	404	371	33	225	35	144	217	187	297	107	..	1, 121
9th " 10th.	E. C. Stuart.....	223 N. Calvert street	3,872	393	311	82	333	26	34	172	221	148	245	..	192
11th " 12th.	T. P. McCormick.	1421 Eutaw Place...	3,539	357	349	8	299	20	38	187	170	126	231	15	155
13th " 14th.	V. L. Norwood...	939 W. Fayette st...	3,565	645	631	14	567	73	5	308	337	435	210	..	717
15th " 16th.	Joseph Blum.....	641 Columbia ave...	2,626	1,371	940	431	790	297	284	887	484	640	731	..	1,281
17th " 18th.	Henry Stark.....	1110 Hanover street.	2,473	908	627	281	842	13	53	454	454	899	9	..	2,075
19th " 20th.	M. K. Warner....	901 N. Stricker st...	2,800	573	560	13	513	60	.....	294	279	263	310	..	150
21st	J. B. Mullins.....	954 Frederick ave...	1,321	397	231	166	188	29	180	199	198	373	24	..	442
22d	H. G. Prentiss....	403 Waverly ave....	1,953	705	461	244	519	146	40	386	319	483	222	75	433
Totals.....	.....	.....	34,657	7,411	5,681	1,730	5,405	775	1,231	3,982	3,429	5,161	2,250	90	8,142

Total number of calls..... 34,657

Total number of vaccinations..... 7,411

JAMES F. McSHANE, M. D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

Meteorological Summary for the Year 1889,

FROM SIGNAL SERVICE RECORDS.

PRESSURE.

Mean Barometer.....30 06 inches, same as normal.
Highest " .....30.87 " on February 24.
Lowest " .....29.22 " on January 27.
Range of " ..... 1.65 "

TEMPERATURE.

Mean Temperature.....55.8 degrees, 0.3 above normal.
Highest " .....93 " on May 10 and July 9.
Lowest " ..... 3 " on February 24.
Mean Winter (1888 and 1889) Temperature, 35.2 degrees, 1.3 degrees above that of 1887 and 1888, and 0.3 degrees below normal.
Mean Spring Temperature .....54.6 degrees, 1.3 above normal.
" Summer " .....74.0 " 1.8 below "
" Autumn " .....56.0 " 1.0 " "
Mean Temperature of December, 46.0 degrees, 10.1 degrees above the Mean Temperature of December, 1888, and 9.0 degrees above normal.

PRECIPITATION.

Total Precipitation during year, 62.35 inches, 19.28 inches above normal. Number of days on which rain or snow fell, 166. Greatest Monthly Precipitation, 11.03 inches in July. Least Monthly Precipitation, .61 inches in December.

WINDS.

Prevailing direction northwest.

Highest velocity, thirty-five miles per hour, from northeast, on April 26, and from northwest, on May 10.

Mean velocity, 5 9 miles per hour.

Total movement, 51,872 miles.

Mean relative humidity, 70 per cent.

First heavy frost in Autumn, November 6.

Last snow of season, 1888 and 1889, trace on April 6.

First snow of season, 1889 and 1890, trace on October 23.

C. P. CRONK, M. D.,

Observer, Signal Service.

REPORT

— OF THE —

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN

— OF THE —

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.

REPORT.

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL—PORT OF BALTIMORE.

January 1st, 1890.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to herewith submit the report of the Quarantine and Pest Hospital for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

Since the separation of the two services, and the removal of the Quarantine to its present location, the Pest Hospital or Old Quarantine Station has been under the supervision of the quarantine physician. The farm has been worked and has supplied the new hospital with its vegetables, provender, &c., a farmer and laborer only having been retained there for that purpose.

As it is necessary to keep the Pest Hospital at all times ready for the reception of patients, should contagious disease make its appearance in the City, I

therefore respectfully suggest that it remain as during the past year. The main building at this hospital, which is of brick, is in a most dilapidated condition, and not habitable for patients. The physician's residence is fast falling into decay, and the wharf attached to the place is dangerous, even to walk upon. It is only necessary for me to say—to show you how important it is to put this hospital in a habitable condition—that only a few years ago, notonly was the place crowded beyond its capacity, but tents had to be used until barracks could be built. In view of these facts, I most earnestly recommend that a committee from your honorable body visit and inspect this hospital to enable you to see its actualneeds.

The building of the retaining wall, which is to surround the Quarantine, was continued the past year under the supervision of the Engineer of the Harbor Board, and is nearing completion. A small appropriation the coming spring will suffice to finish this most important improvement. The grading of the bank has been completed, and is now set in grass, which will, I think, prevent its washing in the future.

I must again call your attention to the fact that there is no kitchen or laundry attached to the new hospital. The necessity for these important adjuncts to a hospital must be apparent. In this connection permit me to also say that the need of a room or house for the purpose of fumigating and disinfecting the clothing, &c., of persons taken from infected vessels

has been long felt, and your honorable body will be called upon for an appropriation sufficient to cover the erection of these most necessary buildings. I would also suggest the enclosing of the hospital grounds with a suitable fence, to more effectually prevent the escape of convalescent and quarantine patients.

Much has been done the past year in improving the grounds attached to this hospital; shade and ornamental trees have been planted, and the place now presents a neat and attractive appearance. The buildings are greatly in need of paint, and an appropriation for this purpose will be asked for the coming spring.

Five hundred and twelve vessels have been boarded and inspected during the year (see Table I); and from these vessels we have collected and paid into the City treasury the sum of $4,682.72. (See Table II).

Table III shows the number and class of vessels with sickness on board, or from infected or suspected ports, detained at Quarantine for cleansing and disinfecting. There were only two in all; this I think is unprecedented in the history of the Baltimore Quarantine, and shows the great improvement in the sanitary condition of our shipping.

By referring to Table IV, you will find that only eight patients were treated at this hospital during the year, only one of which was suffering from small-pox, and was sent from the City.

The cost of maintaining the Quarantine and Pest Hospital for the past year was $17,641.12, as more fully shown by the Health Commissioner's report. The appropriation for the two places was $18,000, which leaves a surplus of $358.88, which the small amount of sickness treated will explain.

In conclusion, I beg to return my thanks to Dr. F. R. Nordmann for his assistance, and to say that the employees of the place have performed their duties in a manner deserving the highest praise.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. O. Heiskell,

Quarantine Physician.

TABLES.

TABLE I.

Showing the number and class of vessels boarded and inspected at the Quarantine for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

Months.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Sloops and Schooners.	Total.
January	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
February ...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
March	3	.....	.....	1	.....	4
April.....	10	.....	.....	1	1	12
May.....	28	.....	7	2	45	82
June.....	29	.....	4	2	44	79
July.....	35	3	4	2	52	96
August.....	44	3	4	1	19	71
September ..	36	1	1	1	26	65
October.....	46	2	6	.....	24	78
November...	10	.....	.....	2	.....	12
December ...	6	.....	1	.....	.....	7
Total.....	253	9	27	12	211	512

TABLE II.

Showing the amount of money received for Quarantine Fees and paid to the City Register, for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

Months.	Class of Vessels.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Sloops and Schooners.	Total.
January	$ 57 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 57 95
February	55 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 60
March	53 22	.....	.....	$2 04	.....	55 26
April	196 94	.....	.....	2 04	$ 2 64	201 62
May	364 31	.....	$41 86	9 26	139 93	555 36
June	389 60	.....	25 20	7 31	145 89	568 00
July	411 37	$44 65	26 59	6 95	170 36	659 92
August	592 44	48 22	22 06	2 04	79 39	744 15
September	515 45	12 62	4 65	2 28	90 95	626 04
October	651 09	27 98	35 37	.....	116 22	830 66
November	197 23	.....	.....	5 00	.....	202 23
December	119 67	.....	6 26	.....	.....	125 93
Total	$3,604 96	$133 47	$161 99	$36 92	$745 38	$4,682 72

TABLE III.

Showing the number and class of vessels detained at Quarantine for cleanign and disinfecting for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

Months.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Sloops and Schooners.	Total.
January	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
October.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
November...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
December...	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total	1		1			2

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of patients treated at the Quarantine Hospital for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

DISEASE.	Remaining over from 1888.	Received in 1889.	Discharged in 1889.	Died in 1889.	Remaining in Hospital.	TOTAL.
Small-pox....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Measles.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Mumps.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Chagres Fever	.....	5	5	.....	.....	5
Total.....		8	8			8

REPORT

— OF THE —

Inspector of Plumbing.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 2d, 1890.

JAMES A. STEUART, M. D.,

President of Board of Health

and Commissioner of Health:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the sixth annual report of the work performed by me as Inspector of Plumbing for the year ending December 31st, 1889. The tables accompanying the report will show in detail the number of permits issued, inspections, made, &c.

OFFICE OF SANITATION.

Sanitary science in its most important sense is the science of cleanliness, the purification of the elements with which man comes in contact. It does not violate or change nature, it simply removes the obstacles out of nature's way, that her forces may work; it removes the filth which man has created that he may become clean; it surrounds him with an atmosphere of cleanliness.

To say that perfect plumbing will make life perpetual is an exaggeration, but we do claim a smaller death rate. There will be less sickness and greater comfort in our habitation by the adoption of stringent laws for the performance of plumbing work. The statiscs of all health reports show this to be a fact.

Great progress in this regard has been made in the past few years, and yet there remains a great amount of work to be done before the problem will be completed. When public sentiment crystallizes into laws regarding any subject, it is sufficient proof that the subject is of a nature that touches very directly upon public well-being.

Thus we have State law and City ordinances as evidences that sanitary plumbing is of direct public interest, and will in time be more generally recognized. The value of good work is becoming more commonly understood, and demands for regulations calculated to secure it are reaching wider circles.

I am sorry to say that we have still some persons who object to laws calculated to govern their custom and manner of living, even though they be conducive of good health. The sentiment of personal liberty so far outweighs the higher one of public and civil liberty in their minds, that they are blinded to the general good and protest against almost all agencies established in the interest of public health. They oppose inspections and all other means for the promotion of health

demanded by sanitation. The fact that laws have been enacted compelling persons to comply with the demands of sanitation, proves that some compulsion was necessary to enforce such rules and regulations as have been promulgated by sanitary science. It must be remembered that no law was ever enacted to suit the pleasure of the individual; all laws are established for the good of the people they govern. Individual interest must give way to public welfare and health, is one of the greatest of public interests. A man, conscious of having obeyed the laws of health, cannot but feel better and happier; and sanitary science instead of bringing disease to his mind, gives it health and purifies life.

Science has pushed its discoveries far enough to determine the cause of many diseases, and the means of preventing them. These preventives can be placed in the hands of all. They are of such a nature that it does not require scientists or professional men to apply them.

The information obtained, the trouble now appears to be the presenting of them before the public mind in such a manner, so as they will be always employed. A close investigation having been made, it is found that the ignorance of these matters is not so extensive as the indifference to them by the people would indicate. Knowledge of sanitary matters has been extended through the agencies of the press, schools and

sanitary associations, but the value of this knowledge has not been sufficiently impressed upon the public to secure a successful employment of the information thus disseminated.

When this has been accomplished, then will come reform and the total abolishment of the present privy vaults and cesspools, which are exceedingly dangerous. Beginning their disastrous work from the day of their inauguration, by the saturation of the soil due to the percolation of the liquid constituents of excremental matter, they poison the atmosphere.

We stand, one and all, in an ever-present and avoidabie danger, that every man, woman and child has a just right to be protected against. Such protection is within the *power* of the *people* to secure, all we can do is to point out the way and emphasize the necessity. The task is one whose doing can be compassed only by the force of an aroused public opinion, our task hardly less huge, must be to awaken and vivify that opinion.

What is to be done relates chiefly to the complete removal of the organic wastes of life before the beginning of putrefaction and the ultimate disposal of these wastes by methods now understood, so as to reduce them to their elements without such contamination of earth, water or air as now reacts on the population. The process would be simple.

We know that where organic refuse including that which is voided from the person, is completely removed

without the possibility of fouling the serface or the interior spaces of the soil; or of contaminating our water and food; or of sending the gaseous products of its putrefaction into the atmosphere that we breathe, the conditions requisite for maintenance of preventable diseases are substantially annihilated and a great amount of suffering is averted. It may therefore safely be asserted in the light of what we know of improvements that have been effected with proper application of sanitary arts, would of itself suffice to save a great amount of lives now daily thrown away, and also multiply greatly the happiness and efficiency of mankind.

We are told we have "too much sanitary science;" what is to remedy all evils affecting health, if it is not sanitary science. Sewers, water works and the like become necessities, they are not indispensably unsanitary, but may be allowed to become so. Science has produced the sanitary engineer. The water is brought to the house, and the sewers are ready to conduct it from the premises. The plumber leads the water safely to the apartments of habitation, and after it has ministered to the wants of the household, it should be conducted from the premises.

Sanitary science is reaching out further, and sewerage becomes not only harmless but of value to agriculture. It extends relief to all, even those who regard its teachings from the miseries of preventive diseases. Not only science, but man himself becomes unsanitary

when he violates the laws of hygiene. The degree of unsanitary conditions must be measured by their departure from the requirements of sanitation.

In conclusion, accept my thanks for your able support in my efforts to execute the duties of the office.

Very respectfully submitted,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN W. LEE,

Inspector of Plumbing.

TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Plans received and Permits granted for Plumbing work during the year ending December 31-t, 1889.

Months.			Months.			Totals.
January	New Buildings	20	January	Old Buildings	33	53
February	" "	7	February	" "	17	24
March	" "	82	March	" "	35	117
April	" "	33	April	" "	56	89
May	" "	76	May	" "	51	127
June	" "	92	June	" "	40	132
July	" "	71	July	" "	36	107
August	" "	70	August	" "	57	127
September	" "	53	September	" "	78	131
October	" "	43	October	" "	55	98
November	" "	50	November	" "	46	96
December	" "	26	December	" "	28	54
Total		623			532	1,155

Permits for cellar drains	517
" to repair drains	110
" to repair soil pipes	130
	757

JOHN W. LEE, *Inspector of Plumbing.*

TABLE No. 2.

Number of Inspections of Plumbing Work during the year 1889.

Months.	First Inspection.	Second Inspection.	Third Inspection.	Totals.
January	81	18	28	127
February	40	25	7	72
March	78	35	27	140
April	98	21	32	151
May	91	18	24	133
June	113	27	13	153
July	108	20	41	169
August	134	33	27	194
September	132	43	53	228
October	132	27	40	199
November	70	14	25	109
December	57	28	39	124
Totals	1,164	309	356	1,829

JOHN W. LEE,

Inspector of Plumbing.

REPORT

—OF THE—

SECRETARY.

TABLE No. 1.

Salary Account for twelve months ending December 31st, 1889.

Dr.	Appropriation, $32,300.		Cr.
To 13 Warrants on Comptroller	$32,300 00	By 1 voucher—January 1st	$2,383 29
		" 1 " February 1st	2,383 41
		" 1 " March 1st	3,308 28
		" 1 " April 1st	2,383 40
		" 1 " May 1st	2,383 40
		" 1 " June 1st	3,285 47
		" 1 " July 1st	2,383 28
		" 1 " August 1st	2,383 28
		" 1 " August 31st	3,308 28
		" 1 " October 1st	2,383 40
		" 1 " November 1st	2,383 28
		" 1 " November 30th	3,308 40
		" 1 " December 23d, estate J. G. Womble, M. D.	22 83
To 13 warrants on Comptroller	$32,300 00	By 13 vouchers	$32,300 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 2.

General Health Account for Twelve Months ending December 31st, 1889.

DR. APPROPRIATION, $11,163.30; POST MORTEMS, $1,000.00; RESOLUTION No. 133, $1,863.57; TOTAL, $14,026 87. CR.

To 285 warrants on Comptroller.....	$14,026 87	By 14	vouchers—Interments E. P. Cemetery		$1,230 25
		" 13	" " W. P. Cemetery		1,195 75
		" 38	" Coffins		1,579 00
		" 4	" Horses.....		166 60
		" 16	" Wagons, harness & repairs		637 65
		" 3	" Repairs of public cemeteries.....		491 17
		" 17	" Vaccine virus.....		807 50
		" 24	" Livery.....		480 00
		" 18	" Telephones and messenger service.....		422 00
		" 52	" Postage, stamps and cards.		434 81
		" 21	" Papers, books and advertising.....		121 41
		" 1	" Lithographs.....		115 00
		" 2	" Annual report.....		1,352 80
		" 1	" A. P. Health Association..		25 00
		" 29	" Sundry small bil's.....		136 57
		" 5	" Infected articles destroyed.		97 61
		" 4	" Abating nuisances.....		173 00
		" 15	" Removing filth from docks		3,560 75
		" 8	" Post Mortem Physicians...		1,000 00
To 285 warrants on Comptroller.....	$14,026 87	By 285	vouchers.....		$14,026 87

A. M. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 3.

Nuisance and Sewer Account for twelve months ending December 31st, 1889.

Dr.		Appropriation, $10,045.25.		Cr.
To 151 warrants on Comptroller	$8,181 25	By 48 vouchers—H. Paff, sewer work		$3,787 10
		" 48 " M F. Gorman, sewer work		3,724 22
		" 12 " Livery		210 14
		" 5 " Horse shoeing		28 00
		" 2 " Abating nuisances		39 50
		" 18 " Tools		78 07
		" 12 " Repairs		105 42
		" 3 " Acids		162 80
		" 2 " Lime		28 00
		" 1 " Rent of shed		18 00
To 151 warrants on Comptroller	$8,181 25	" 151 "		$8,181 25
" Resolution 133, October 9th, 1889	1,863 57	" Resolution 133, General Health Account		1,863 57
" Unexpended balance	43	" Unexpended balance		43
	$10,045 25			$10,045 25

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

Contract for the removal of Refuse from Packing and Caning Houses.

Dr.		Appropriation, $7,500.00.		Cr.
To 2 warrants on Comptroller	$7,500 00	By 1 voucher—January 10th, M. W. Adams.		$5,000 00
		" 1 " May 9th, M. W. Adams		2,500 00
To 2 warrants on Comptroller	$7,500 00	By 2 vouchers		$7,500 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 4.

Account of Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore for twelve months ending December 31st, 1889.

DR. APPROPRIATION, $18,000.00. CR.

To 141 warrants on Comptroller	$17,643 12	By 12	Vouchers	Pay rolls	$11,443 50
		" 12	"	Groceries	1,069 42
		" 11	"	Provisions	1,490 20
		" 1	"	Horse	175 00
		" 1	"	Cow	35 00
		" 3	"	Medicines	49 65
		" 14	"	Coal	717 85
		" 13	"	Ice	190 60
		" 22	"	Repairs	764 89
		" 10	"	Seed and fertilizers	186 60
		" 4	"	Insurance	242 90
		" 5	"	Feed	206 75
		" 1	"	Towing	38 00
		" 5	"	Lumber and tools	203 23
		" 1	"	Ensigns	32 76
		" 6	"	Carpet, furniture and linens	213 52
		" 13	"	Supplies	467 40
		" 2	"	Clothing for patients	25 20
		" 3	"	Sundry small bills	50 15
		" 1	"	Horseshoeing	10 50
		" 1	"	Blankets, &c	30 00
To 141 warrants on Comptroller	$17,643 12	By 141	"		$17,643 12
To unexpended balance	356 88	By balance			356 88
	$18,000 00				$18,000 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 5.

Expenditures on Account of City Annex, for twelve months ending December 31st, 1889.

Appropriations for salaries, $2,600.00. Nuisance and sewers, $1,225.00.

DR.	SALARIES.		CR.
To 12 warrants on Comptroller	$2,599 80	By 1 voucher—January 1st	$216 64
		" 1 " February 1st	216 64
		" 1 " March 1st	216 68
		" 1 " April 1st	216 68
		" 1 " May 1st	216 64
		" 1 " June 1st	190 72
		" 1 " July 1st	242 56
		" 1 " August 1st	216 64
		" 1 " August 31st	216 64
		" 1 " October 1st	216 68
		" 1 " November 1st	216 64
		" 1 " November 30th	216 64
To 12 warrants on Comptroller	$2,599 80	By 12 vouchers	$2,599 80
" enexpended balance	20	" balance	20
	$2,600 00		$2,600 00

TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

Dr.	Nuisances and Sewers.		Cr.
To 25 warrants on Comptroller	$1,210 26	By 3 vouchers January	$ 98 49
		" 2 vouchers February	84 00
		" 2 vouchers March	80 50
		" 3 vouchers April	99 33
		" 2 vouchers May	108 50
		" 3 vouchers June	117 94
		" 2 vouchers July	126 00
		" 2 vouchers August	133 00
		" 2 vouchers September	153 00
		" 2 vouchers October	114 50
		" 2 vouchers November	95 00
To 25 warrants on Comptroller	$1,210 26	By 25 vouchers	$1,210 26
" unexpended balance	14 74	" balance	14 74
	$1,225 00		$1,225 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 6.

Statement of Appropriations to, Expenditures by, and Unexpended Balances of the Health Department for the year 1889.

APPROPRIATIONS.	
Salaries	$32,300 00
General Health, $11,163.30; Post-Mortems, $1,000; by Resolution No. 133, $1,863.57	14,026 87
Nuisance and Sewers, $10,045.25; to Resolution No. 133, $1,863.57	8,181 68
Quarantine Hospital	18,000 00
	$72,508 55
EXPENDITURES.	
Salaries	$32,300 00
General Health	14,026 87
Nuisance and Sewers	8,181 25
Quarantine Hospital	17,643 12
	$72,151 24
UNEXPENDED BALANCES.	
Quarantine Hospital	$356 88
Nuisance and Sewers	43
	$357 31
CITY ANNEX—*Appropriations.*	
Salaries	$2,600 00
Nuisance and Sewers	1,225 00
	$3,825 00
EXPENDITURES.	
Salaries	$2,599 80
Nuisance and Sewers	1,210 26
	$3,810 06
UNEXPENDED BALANCES.	
Salaries	$ 20
Nuisance and Sewers	14 74
	$14 94

A. R. CARTER,
Secretary Health Department.

TABLE 7.

Annual report of Deaths from all causes in the City of Baltimore for the year 1889.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Abscess	....	...	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
" Pelvic	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	4
" Cerebral	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5
" Hepatic	....	2	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	6
" of Kidney	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
" of Neck	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3
" of Ear	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Psoas	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Pulmonary	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Iliac	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Chest	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
" Inguinal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
" Peri Rectal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Aneurism Intra Cranial	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1

Albuminuria	3	2	2	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	3	16
Angina Pectoris	3	3	4	....	3	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	26
Apoplexy	20	18	19	20	11	15	15	15	16	11	18	19	197
Ascites	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	7
Asthma	3	4	6	4	2	....	2	2	2	4	2	8	39
Atrophy of Liver	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Asthenia	2	6	7	15	3	10	4	7	9	1	6	4	74
Aneurism of Aorta	....	1	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	7
Aortic Stenosis	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	3
Arthritis	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Asphyxia	....	....	3	....	....	2	2	3	1	3	3	....	17
Atrophy	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2
" Muscular	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Atelectasis Pulmonun	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	2	1	....	1	1	8
Abortion	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	4
Anæmia	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	3
Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Acute Dermatitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Addison's Disease	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Atheroma	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Bright's Disease	11	14	20	18	20	12	13	15	11	11	18	15	178
Burns	4	3	4	1	....	1	....	2	....	1	4	2	22
Capillary Bronchitis	8	7	8	3	4	3	2	9	6	8	8	9	75
Catarrh	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	7

TABLE 7—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Catarrh Bronchial....	....	4	1	3	....	4	....	1	....	....	1	....	14
" Gastric.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	2
" Intestinal....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	4
Calculus Biliary.	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Concussion of Brain.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2
" " Spine.	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Compression of Brain	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
Child Birth.....	2	2	....	5	4	1	2	....	2	2	1	2	23
Cirrhosis of Liver...	2	3	5	3	5	5	2	3	1	4	6	3	42
Congestion of Brain.	5	5	5	4	....	6	5	10	7	1	4	5	57
" of Liver.	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
" of Lungs	5	6	9	5	3	1	....	4	3	3	10	4	53
Circumcision	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Consump'n of Bowels.	1	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	7
" of Lungs.	100	95	125	86	106	101	61	91	92	88	105	97	1,147
Convulsions.....	22	14	28	18	17	34	24	30	22	23	32	25	289
" Puerperal	....	....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	1	2	....	9

Croup	8	6	3	5	1	....	....	2	3	7	13	5	53
Cyanosis	3	1	4	3	3	5	5	5	3	2	....	2	36
Cellulitis	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" Pelvic	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Cholera Morbus	....	1	....	....	....	4	11	5	....	2	....	1	24
Cholera Infantum	....	....	....	....	1	142	262	121	30	9	4	3	572
Coxalgia	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Colic	....	1	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	6
Congestive Chill	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	4
Chorea	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Cerebral Thrombosis	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Carbuncle	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	3
Cancrum Oris	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	3
Caries of Clavicle and Sternum	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Caries of Spine	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2
Cancer, Diffused	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	4
" of Lung	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
" of Left Side	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
" of Omentum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2
" of Axillary	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
" of Temporal Bone	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
" of Spleen	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Cancer	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	4

TABLE 7—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Cancer Retroperitoneal	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Liver	4	1	4	2	1	....	4	....	1	....	3	3	23
" of Breast	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	8	2	1	1	1	33
" of Pylorus	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	6
" of Rectum	3	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	2	3	13
" of Uterus	3	4	6	4	....	6	7	5	3	2	4	4	48
" of Lip	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
" of Mesentery	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
" of Stomach	4	2	4	2	4	6	3	5	4	2	4	2	42
" of Face	1	....	....	....	....	2	4	2	....	....	....	....	9
" of Bowels	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	2	....	6
" of Kidney	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" of Throat	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
" of Vagina	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Bladder	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Foot	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Cancer of Thigh	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
" of Groin	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Peritoneum	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Ovaries	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	3
" of Scapula	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Pharynx	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Parotid Gland	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Maxillary	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Oesophagus	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Recto Vaginal	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Orbit	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Tongue	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
" of Mediastinum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
" of Neck	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Disease of Heart	37	30	49	32	36	39	33	35	26	34	43	22	416
" of Prostate	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" of Spine	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	2	....	....	6
" of Hip	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Dropsy, General	....	1	....	....	2	3	4	3	2	1	1	1	18
" Renal	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Ovarian	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Cardiac	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	2	....	6

TABLE 7—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Drowned	2	5	3	7	1	8	8	16	7	2	3	....	62
Dysentery	3	1	....	1	....	18	40	63	15	9	5	1	156
Dentition	3	3	5	6	7	18	11	18	11	5	6	6	99
Diabetes	1	4	2	1	1	....	1	....	....	2	1	1	14
Diarrhœa	6	6	3	1	3	11	39	32	14	10	6	4	135
Diphtheria	14	11	16	12	9	9	1	8	10	18	22	25	155
Dyspepsia	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Debility	....	....	....	....	2	....	3	1	1	....	2	1	10
Delerium Tremens	...	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	3
Entero Colitis	1	....	1	2	3	12	45	25	5	6	4	....	104
Endocarditis	1	1	2	2	....	5	....	2	1	1	1	1	17
Erysipelas	3	4	8	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	2	4	36
Epilepsy	....	1	5	2	3	1	....	4	3	2	2	1	24
Embolism	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	4
Empyema	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Epistaxis	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Exposure	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	3	....	7

Fever, Malarial.....	3	1	4	4	3	7	2	3	8	6	4	4	49
" Typho-Malarial	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	7	2	2	3	4	33
" Scarlet	4	....	15	5	6	12	8	5	2	5	7	2	71
" Typhoid.....	15	7	14	4	12	16	8	30	26	14	19	26	191
" Cerebro Spinal.	1	2	4	1	4	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	18
" Remittent	....	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	....	3	1	16
" Catarrhal.....	....	1	....	....	.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Intermittent ...	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	4	....	7
" Puerperal	....	....	1	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Fracture of Skull....	1	....	...	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	5
" of Femur...	....	1	1	1	2	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	10
" of Ribs.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Leg	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Pelvis ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2
" of Spine....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
" of Patella ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Gastro Enteritis.....	2	7	2	3	4	21	27	35	12	4	11	7	135
Gangrene Senile.....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	1	1	1	....	7
" Pulmonum.	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Penis...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
" of Nates...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Gout.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Hernia.....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
" Strangulated .	1	....	2	....	1	2	2	1	1	4	....	....	14
Hemorrhage of Brain.	2	3	3	4	1	1	....	3	1	4	6	5	33

TABLE 7—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Hemorrhage of Lungs	3	1	1	2	1	....	2	1	2	1	4	....	18
" of Uterus.	1	2	2	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	9
" of Bowels..	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	3
" of Stomach.	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
" of Navel...	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3
" of Ante Partem.	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Haematemesis	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Hydrocephalus	....	1	2	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	21
Haemoptysis	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Hydrocele.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Haematuria	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2
Inanition.....	5	11	15	7	8	15	20	31	14	13	13	19	171
Insanity	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	7
Indigestion.....	1	....	....	....	1	1	6	1	1	3	3	5	22
Intemperance	2	1	2	3	5	3	4	4	2	3	2	3	34
Ileus	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Infanticide	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Intussusception	....	....	5	....	1	....	1	2	2	....	2	5	18
Injury of Spine	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ischuria	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	...	1	....	3
Insolation	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	3
Inflammation of Brain	1	1	....	2	2	1	2	2	1	6	4	2	24
" Bladder	1	....	1	2	....	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	17
" Bowels	3	3	....	6	3	7	15	17	6	6	6	4	76
" Stomach	7	6	7	8	7	6	6	3	8	5	5	3	71
" Bronchi	17	13	22	12	6	6	6	6	6	5	15	19	133
" Kidneys	8	10	4	8	4	7	5	4	6	6	11	10	83
" Larynx	1	1	6	2	1	1	....	1	1	1	4	....	19
" Liver	2	2	2	....	....	4	....	3	1	1	....	....	15
Inflammation of Peritoneum	6	4	11	6	4	7	1	2	3	7	7	8	66
Inflammation of Pleura	2	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	2	....	4	12
Inflammation of Pericardium	....	1	1	1	3	1	....	1	....	2	....	1	11
Inflam'ation of Tonsils	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	2	8
Inflam'ation of Pelvis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Jaundice	....	1	....	1	....	2	1	3	2	....	2	2	14
Lymphadanoma	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Leucocythæmia	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Meningitis	9	11	14	11	17	18	23	23	9	14	9	18	176

TABLE 7—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Meningitis Tubercular	2	5	12	4	7	4	2	5	9	4	6	3	63
Murder	2	3	4	....	....	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	20
Marasmus	27	18	19	14	9	24	53	44	35	25	27	13	308
Mal-nutrition	5	9	2	....	2	9	6	2	1	3	....	....	39
Mumps	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Malformation	....	1	1	....	....	3	1	....	2	2	1	1	12
Measles	....	1	1	....	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	5	11
Myelitis	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	1	....	...	1	7
Malignant Pustule	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Metritis	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	3
Moluscum Contagiosum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Necrosis	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	5
Neurasthenia	....	1	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	6
Neuralgia	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Noma	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Neglect	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1

Nervous Shock	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Nausea Marina	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Nephralgia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Old Age	21	37	37	18	22	25	25	21	25	30	27	25	313
Oedema of Lungs	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	8
Otitis	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Orchitis	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ovariotomy	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Paralysis	17	18	26	15	18	20	20	19	14	14	15	15	211
Puerperal Peritonitis	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	....	....	1	3	19
" Mania	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Septicæmia	....	1	2	1	2	1	....	3	....	1	1	....	12
" Metritis	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Pyæmia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Pneumonia	57	68	74	61	41	27	13	26	17	30	36	85	535
" Pleuro	....	3	1	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	4	12
" Broncho	2	5	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	2	1	15
" Typhoid	5	4	4	3	....	2	....	1	....	6	1	4	30
Premature Birth	16	16	15	19	22	19	19	26	15	15	21	18	221
Pyæmia	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	1	1	1	....	8
Purpura Hæmorrhagica	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3
Prolonged Labor	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	7
Poison	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	2	1	7
Pott's Disease	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Pharingitis	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2

TABLE 7—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Perityphlitis	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Progressive Locomotor Ataxia	....	....	1	3	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	6
Phrenitis	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Pernicious Anæmia	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3
Pyelitis	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Pemphygus	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Pelvic Cellulitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Placenta Prævia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	3
Pelvic Peritonitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Proctitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Phlebitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Rheumatism	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	....	2	....	....	21
" Inflammatory	2	1	3	5	3	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Ruptureof Pulmonary Artery	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Rachitis				1			1	1					3
Rectal Fistula						1							1
Scalds	1		1	1		1	1	1	1		2		9
Softening of Brain	1	2	6	3	5	1	3	8	3	3	3	2	40
Scepticæmia	2		2		1							1	6
Syphilis	1	2	3	1	2	5	2	1	1	3	2	3	26
Stomatitis		2			1		1						4
Starvation		1											1
Scrofula		4	1	1		2		2	2	1	3	2	18
Suffocation by Illuminating Gas		1	2	1	1	2			1	1		1	10
Suffocation by Foul Air								1					1
Stricture of Bowels		2	1		6		1	4		1	3	1	19
" of Oesophagus										1			1
" of Urethra											1		1
Suicide		1	6	2	1	3	4	5	2	3	4	1	32
Spinal Sclerosis			1				1		1				3
Spina Bifida						2	1		1			1	5
Sunstroke						1	2						3
Salpingitis								1					1
Surgical Operation								2					2
Tabes Mesenterica	1	1	1			1	3	3	1	1	2		14
Tetanus	1			1	1	2	1	1	5	1			13
Trismus Nacentium	6	3	2	2	4	2	1	4	2	6	2	3	37

TABLE 7—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Typhlitis	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Tubercular Laryingitis	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Tumor	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Pancreas	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Bladder	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Brain	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	4
" of Ovarian	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	4
" of Abdominal	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2
Uræmia	3	2	3	....	2	....	3	2	2	1	....	1	19
Unknown, Adults	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
" Infants	....	....	2	1	....	2	2	1	1	1	....	3	13
Ulcer of Stomach	1	4	....	1	1	3	....	....	1	1	2	....	14
" of Bowels	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
" of Throat	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Os Uteri	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Leg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	2
" of Hip Joint	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1

Vesicular Emphysema	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Whooping Cough	10	5	4	5	....	4	4	4	2	2	4	10	54
Wounds, Crushed	2	3	....	3	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	2	14
" by Cars	3	....	4	2	4	4	3	5	1	....	....	2	28
" by Fall	2	1	3	1	4	4	5	3	5	4	5	1	38
" by Explosion of Torpedo	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" by Gun Shot	....	....	1	....	2	1	1	....	1	....	2	....	8
" Cut with Glass	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Cut Splinter	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Injuries	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	3
Grand Total	612	632	800	596	565	874	987	994	638	593	718	694	8,703

TABLE 7—Continued.

AGES.—1889.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	GRAND TOTALS.
Under 1 year.....	147	151	153	125	112	346	489	372	203	137	173	170	2,578
Between 1 and 2 years.	24	46	48	34	35	56	91	94	38	60	42	46	614
" 2 " 5 "	23	19	43	36	17	20	28	30	18	25	27	27	313
Total under 5 years.	194	216	244	195	164	422	608	496	259	222	242	243	3,505
Between 5 and 10 years.	19	21	31	23	32	36	16	33	16	25	31	38	321
" 10 " 15 "	19	6	29	14	17	12	9	15	8	10	9	12	160
" 15 " 20 "	20	19	25	21	21	20	20	31	24	24	25	22	272
" 20 " 30 "	49	63	74	66	62	68	52	80	62	59	62	69	766
" 30 " 40 "	61	50	77	59	46	72	41	72	63	48	69	62	720
" 40 " 50 "	57	40	76	37	58	74	50	60	52	45	59	52	661
" 50 " 60 "	52	59	82	56	59	50	55	58	48	37	76	69	701
" 60 " 70 "	65	76	79	64	53	66	74	96	58	59	78	58	826
" 70 " 80 "	51	51	52	34	39	30	42	35	31	40	43	53	501
" 80 " 90 "	22	25	26	23	13	22	17	18	14	18	22	14	234
" 90 " 100 "	3	5	5	2	1	2	3	....	3	6	2	1	33
" 100 " 110 "	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Above 110 years.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Totals	612	632	800	596	565	874	987	994	638	593	718	694	8,703

NATIVITY.													
U. S.—White Males...	193	176	238	170	179	297	322	320	204	179	201	211	2,690
— " Females	191	196	217	183	167	261	326	332	186	174	212	207	2,652
Foreign—White Males	63	62	70	53	45	92	56	68	60	45	70	62	746
— " Females	44	59	75	59	41	99	60	69	50	50	60	65	731
Colored, Males	56	67	96	62	67	58	122	89	66	64	91	75	913
" Females.....	65	72	104	69	66	67	101	116	72	81	84	74	971
Totals	612	632	800	596	565	874	987	994	638	593	718	694	8,703
Still-births.....	60	68	77	69	72	72	45	85	47	59	52	78	784
Marriages.....	352	344	311	357	346	399	299	280	389	496	470	437	4,480
Births (Reported).....	814	781	791	659	657	756	686	952	635	698	805	1131	9,365

Population estimated by Police Census, 500,343; White, 423,782; Colored, 76,551; Total, 500,343. Total mortality during the year; 8,703; United States, White, 5,342; Foreign, 1,477; Colored, 1,884; Total, 8,703. Annual Death Rate per 1,000 whole population, 17.40, White, 16.06; Colored, 24.47. Total Births (reported), 9,365; Birth Rate per 1,000 population, 18.73; Whites, 19.12; Colored, 16.40. Total Marriages, 4,480; Marriage Rate per 1,000 population, 8.96. Total Still Births, 784.

TABLE 7—Continued.

Total Number of Deaths Monthly, in each Ward.

Wards.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
First	27	22	42	31	28	37	57	63	35	20	42	37	441
Second	28	30	27	22	25	37	58	50	27	34	29	24	391
Third	22	29	32	28	23	45	35	24	38	19	27	29	351
Fourth	26	22	24	23	27	36	25	34	19	17	21	19	293
Fifth	17	28	36	22	26	23	36	37	20	22	27	26	320
Sixth	41	34	35	29	29	68	68	70	36	36	48	45	539
Seventh	23	23	45	37	40	46	49	39	33	26	48	39	448
Eighth	27	37	37	37	26	44	70	53	33	42	31	35	472
Ninth	27	36	46	39	20	42	35	34	36	26	32	26	399
Tenth	22	23	19	12	19	27	32	37	17	23	24	18	273
Eleventh	33	32	44	26	20	35	38	46	28	26	28	33	389
Twelfth	39	36	46	28	40	43	67	54	35	39	55	50	532
Thirteenth	19	22	36	22	24	47	26	41	22	17	26	31	333
Fourteenth	37	39	39	21	22	43	38	30	21	25	28	39	382
Fifteenth	25	32	38	23	26	38	34	39	25	20	34	33	367
Sixteenth	22	18	31	18	15	38	30	31	38	18	28	17	304

Seventeenth.....	28	39	44	27	32	54	69	66	32	33	36	45	505
Eighteenth.....	37	29	40	34	30	45	46	59	40	33	31	27	451
Nineteenth.....	34	37	51	31	29	36	49	59	30	45	29	31	461
Twentieth.....	32	16	38	32	29	31	49	41	26	24	46	20	384
Twenty-first	21	21	17	22	13	30	35	28	17	22	16	31	273
Twenty-second	25	27	33	32	22	29	41	59	30	26	32	39	395
Totals	612	632	800	596	565	874	987	994	638	593	718	694	8703

TABLE 7—Concluded.

The number of Births Monthly.

Births.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
White Males.....	365	358	344	294	255	334	328	438	307	287	335	516	4161
White Females.....	344	320	333	264	305	302	270	368	249	306	379	501	3941
Total.....	709	678	677	558	560	636	598	806	556	593	714	1017	8102
Colored Males.....	60	57	66	53	39	49	39	81	47	56	48	45	640
Colored Females.....	45	46	48	48	58	71	49	65	32	49	43	69	623
Total.....	105	103	114	101	97	120	88	146	79	105	91	114	1263
Illegitimate White...	17	16	16	19	10	10	8	8	12	13	14	13	156
Illegitimate Colored..	15	19	16	18	25	15	16	1	10	19	12	19	205
Total Illegitmate..	32	35	32	37	35	25	24	9	22	32	26	32	361

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE 8.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for First Quarter ending March 30, 1889.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																					Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Croup	1	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	2	1	2	1	..	1	17
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Infantum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
" Morbus	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria	2	2	2	..	..	5	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	3	..	2	4	1	2	8	1	41
Diarrhœa	1	3	1	..	.	1	1	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	15
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	4
Entero Colitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Erysipelas	..	1	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	15
Fever—Cerebro Spinal	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
" Intermittent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
" Malarial	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	8
" Puerperal	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
" Remittent	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
" Scarlet	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	3	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	19
" Typhoid	3	1	1	2	..	3	..	1	1	1	1	3	..	2	3	2	..	5	2	..	..	5	36
" Typhus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
" Typho-Malarial	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	6

Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Septicæmia	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	..	2	1	..	2	..	19
Total Zymotic Diseases.	11	10	10	4	5	17	9	11	7	4	6	3	5	11	11	13	9	17	9	7	12	10	201
Consumption	4	7	5	12	14	16	13	24	24	13	20	16	15	15	20	6	16	18	22	18	8	14	320
Pneumonia	11	8	7	12	11	8	14	12	12	13	9	14	6	12	9	6	11	12	12	9	5	11	224

TABLE 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia in each Ward for Second Quarter ending June 29, 1889.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																						Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Croup	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Infantum	8	8	4	7	2	10	2	5	4	6	5	6	3	6	10	9	12	10	11	4	6	5	143
" Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	4
Diphtheria	2	..	..	3	1	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	4	..	1	4	..	4	3	1	1	..	30
Diarrhœa	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	15
Dysentery	..	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	19
Entero Colitis	2	1	..	1	..	3	..	3	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	17
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
Fever—Celebro Spinal	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	6
" Intermittent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
" Malarial	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	14
" Puerperal	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	5
" Remittent	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
" Scarlet	3	..	.	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	1	..	4	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	1	..	23
" Typhoid	..	..	1	2	..	3	2	..	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	5	32
" Typhus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
" Typho-Malarial	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	8

Measles	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2			9
Total Zymotic Diseases.	19	14	12	19	5	30	12	15	14	11	12	11	19	10	18	22	28	23	20	10	12	14		350
Consumption	8	8	21	10	9	19	27	18	10	7	8	18	14	12	12	9	13	18	11	15	13	13		293
Pneumonia	8	10	1	5	11	7	5	10	3	4	5	5	10	6	8	3	7	6	5	6	6	6		137

TABLE 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia in each Ward for Third Quarter ending Sept. 28th, '89.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																							Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
Croup	1			1			1	1												1				5
Cholera																								
Cholera Infantum	29	51	13	12	10	19	16	22	9	11	10	23	12	17	14	13	36	29	18	18	10	21		413
Cholera Morbus	1	1	1	1		3	1	1			1					1	3		1			1		16
Diphtheria	2		2		1	2	1		1		1	1				2	3	1		2				19
Diarrhœa	5	7	4			4	3	3	4	2	6	6	1	3	6	3	2	5	5	5	3	8		85
Dysentery	12	7	2	1	3	4	6	15		3	3	2	8	4	2	6	6	7	12	3	4	8		118
Entero Colitis	9	3	1	3	3	6	5	5	3	4	5	3	2	1	1			3	5	3	5	5		75
Erysipelas							1				1	1						1						4
Fever, Celebro Spinal			1																1					2
" Intermittent			1																					1
" Malarial	2	1		1					1		1		2			1	1	1				2		13
" Puerperal																								
" Remittent		1					1	1							1			1		1				6
" Scarlet			1		3	5		1							2			2	1					15
" Typhoid	3		1	2	2	9	1	2	2	3	2	5	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	12		64
" Typhus																								
" Typho-Malarial		3			1		1				1		1				2		1					10

Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Tonsilitis	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	10
Total Zymotic Diseases	64	76	27	23	23	52	38	51	21	23	31	41	28	27	30	28	56	55	48	35	25	58	860
Consumption	12	6	14	7	13	18	11	14	16	7	11	16	7	4	15	7	7	9	20	12	8	10	244
Pneumonia	3	1	1	2	1	8	3	3	3	7	3	6	5	..	4	2	2	2	3	1	..	2	62

TABLE 8—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for last Quarter, ending Dec. 28, 1889.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																						Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Croup	1	3	..	1	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	1	2	2	25
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Intantum	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	2	1	..	1	.	16
" Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Diphtheria	3	4	2	1	6	3	4	2	3	..	1	3	2	3	1	1	8	6	2	3	4	3	65
Diarrhœa	1	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	20
Dysentery	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	..	..	1	15
Entero Colitis	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	10
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	9
Fever—Celebro Spinal	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3
" Intermittent	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	4
" Malarial	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	14
" Puerperal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
" Remittent	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4
" Scarlet	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	14
" Typhoid	1	..	3	1	1	4	1	8	1	1	..	4	3	3	2	3	6	2	2	1	4	8	59
" Typhus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
" Typho-Malarial	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	9

Measles	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tonsilitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	16
Total Zymotic Diseases	15	12	12	5	14	16	13	17	7	5	7	23	7	13	13	12	31	17	13	12	13	20	297
Consumption	16	6	11	5	16	23	17	14	14	10	7	27	15	20	15	4	14	15	9	12	8	12	290
Pneumonia	17	5	3	7	10	13	13	9	5	4	4	8	5	7	6	7	10	12	4	9	5	6	169

TABLE 8—Concluded.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Pneumonia in each Ward for Year ending December 28th, 1889.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																					Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Croup	3	4	1	2	1	7	5	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	5	6	2	2	3	2	3	53
Cholera	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	....
Cholera Infantum	38	59	18	19	12	31	18	27	14	17	15	29	15	23	27	24	50	41	30	22	17	26	572
" Morbus	2	1	1	1	.	4	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	1	1	..	2	24
Diphtheria	9	6	6	4	8	13	8	2	4	3	3	4	6	8	5	3	17	15	6	8	13	4	155
Diarrhœa	8	13	8	..	2	6	4	6	6	4	9	10	5	5	7	5	4	6	7	8	3	9	135
Dysentery	13	9	4	4	4	7	7	17	3	4	3	3	9	4	4	7	14	10	13	3	5	9	156
Entero Colitis	12	5	2	4	3	10	6	9	4	4	6	6	2	3	1	..	2	4	5	4	5	7	104
Erysipelas	...	1	3	1	2	4	3	..	1	2	4	2	..	..	1	1	5	2	2	2	..	...	36
Fever—Celebro Spinal	1	1	2	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	...	3	3	..	..	1	18
" Intermittent	1	...	1	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	...	..	1	..	1	7
" Malarial	7	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	1	..	3	1	3	6	1	2	3	4	..	...	49
" Puerperal	...	...	..	..	1	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	...	1	..	1	..	...	6
" Remittent	...	1	..	1	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	...	1	2	1	..	1	16
" Scarlet	4	...	2	2	4	9	3	5	1	3	2	3	6	3	3	3	5	5	5	2	1	...	71
" Typhoid	8	1	5	7	3	19	4	11	6	6	5	13	5	9	9	9	8	11	9	4	9	30	191
" Typhus	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	....
" Typho-Malarial	2	5	1	..	2	...	2	3	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	7	...	1	1	1	2	33

Measles	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	...	..	..	..	1	11
Pyæmia	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	1	...	3
Small Pox	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	....
Septicæmia	1	1	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	...	...	..	..	1	. .	6
Tonsilitis	1	2	..	1	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	...	...	2	..	..	...	8
Varicella	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	....
Whooping Cough	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	5	5	..	1	2	2	1	7	3	2	4	3	3	3	4	54
Total Zymotic Diseases.	110	112	59	51	48	117	71	94	49	43	55	78	59	61	72	71	127	108	94	68	61	100	1708
Consumption	40	27	51	34	52	76	68	70	64	37	46	77	51	51	62	26	50	60	62	57	37	49	1147
Pneumonia	39	24	12	26	33	36	35	34	23	28	21	33	26	25	27	18	30	32	24	25	16	25	592

GEORGE C. VANSANT,
Assistant Secretary, Health Department.

TABLE 9.

LONGEVITY.

The following Decedents, aged Seventy Years and upwards, are reported for the Year 1889.

WHITE MALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

James St. L. Perry.....70
Joseph Van Newkirk...70
Geo. Hawkins Williams.70
John Snyder.....70
James G. Bolton.....70
Joshua E. Armiger.....70
Gideon G. Dare.....70
Wm. H. Moreland.....70
John Paca Dallam.....70
John Bowes.....70
Michael McCluskey.....70
George S. Gilbert.....70
Lawrence Thomsen.....70
George L. Boss.....70
Henry Peters.....70
Jesse N. Anderson.....70
David Carey.....70
Richard Cockey.....70

WHITE MALES—*Aged 71 Years.*

Malichi Lally.....71
Dr. James Corrie.....71
Joshua Dixon.....71
Charles Keys.....71

Aged 71 Years.

Jessa D. Bradford.....71
John Lindenberger.....71
Edward Thomas.....71
Moses Clary.....71
Isaac Benson.....71
Asa B. Fargo.....71
Edward Kimberly.....71
Samuel C. Brannock....71
William L. Loker.....71
Louis F. Zeltman.....71
Jacob Kaiser.....71
Samuel Jarden.....71
George Lapp.....71
John Carberry.....71

WHITE MALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Henry T. Cordray.....72
Washington A. Grubb..72
John A. Mosher.....72
Capt. Jos. H. Dunning..72
Thomas Bentley.....72
Stephen A. Robinson....72
Joseph Maddox.....72
Lewis M. Cole.....72

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 72 Years.

Capt. John F. Le Bron..72
Nicholas Lindeman.....72
John Leffler.....72

WHITE MALES—*Aged 73 Years.*

Dr. Richard R. Pue....73
John O. Sheckells.....73
John Gemp.....73
Empson Bird.....73
Charles Loney.....73
John Hopp.....73
John Matthews 73
George H. Spilcker.....73
John Carey.....73
Andrew Hassauer.....73
James N. Johnston.....73
John Wall.....73
Wm. H. Moffett, Sr.....73
Rear Admiral Edward Donaldson, U. S. N....73
William Strickler.....73
Fred. Hartman.....73
William Byns 73
William Words.....73
Peter Shriner.....73
Anton Mistell.....73
Samuel S. Ryland.....73
George Shaffer.....73
John J. Ogden.....73
William Griffith.....73
Benjamin C. Bayne.....73
John E. Spahn.....73
Francis H. Sinclair.....73

Aged 73 Years.

Samuel J. Soper.....73
William Curlett.....73

WHITE MALES—*Aged 74 Years.*

John Rusk.....74
Christopher Moszner....74
Solomon Birkenwald....74
Casper W. Falck.....74
Henry Hecker.....74
Wm. J. Wilkinson.....74
Anthony Wells.....74
Reinhardt Wagner.....74
Patrick E. Bradley.....74
Ephraim Hoffman.....74
John M. Buck.....74
John Bauerschmidt....74
George Leonard.....74
Levin D. Rigby.....74
Francis A. Buddy.....74
Henry E. Barton.....74
John Foxwell.....74
James Hall.....74
Andrew J. Hitch.....74
Herman A. Schmidt....74
Frank S. Sullivan.....74
William Stumpp.....74
Dr. William Frederick Steuart 74

WHITE MALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Martin Yaeger.....75
John Cugle.....75

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 75 Years.

Joseph Smith.....75
Johan M. Emmerich....75
John W. Jevins.....75
John M. Friday.....75
Elijah Lambert.....75
Daniel Albert.....75
Patrick Mullen 75
James Kearns.....75
Thomas Moran.....75
John Donaldson.....75
Henry Falkenstine.....75
Andrew J. Bandell.....75
Samuel Hazelhurst.....75
Conrad Hoffman.....75
August H. Overback....75
William H. Dorsey.....75
Henry Arthur.....75
William Arnold.....75
Patrick Gill.....75
John Rainier.....75
William H. Bell.....75
Orlando Windsor 75

WHITE MALES—*Aged 76 Years.*

William H. Wood.....76
Louis Ascuks.....76
Joseph Cappau.....76
Joseph S. Colliday.....76
Richard T. Davis.....76
William H. Foss.....76
Peter Hines.....76
Samuel Frankenstein...76
Abraham Julen.....76

Aged 76 Years.

William Cook 76
Henry Cole.....76
Edward Boermer.....76
George Dehler.....76
Henry D. Harvey 76

WHITE MALES—*Aged 77 Years.*

Bernard Reilly.....77
Wilfred Hulton.....77
Thomas B. Goldsmith..77
John H. Gerding.....77
Michael Berger.....77
Valentine Winkler.....77
Asa P. Dudley.....77
Henry E. Sweet 77
Robert Halliday 77
William Leonard 77
Henry Lubke.....77
Andrew Feig.....77
Joseph Scholfield.....77
Ernst Roberts 77
Patrick Roland.....77
James Jackson.....77
Capt. John Heddinger..77
Peter Farnam. 77

WHITE MALES—*Aged 78 Years.*

Girard T. King 78
Lewis Stoffel.....78
John Konig.....78
James Maginnis.....78
Judge John A. Campbell.78

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 78 Years.

John H. Stewart 78
John Echstein 78
Edward Cahill 78
Michael Wiesman 78
John H. Hall, Sr. 78
Martin Murphy 78
Conrad F. Spanenberg .. 78
James F. Moulton 78
John Bunger 78
Charles L. Hirrlich 78
Charles Alkehurst 78
William Livingston 78

WHITE MALES—*Aged 79 Years.*

John Lohrfinck 79
Joseph Weinberg 79
Charles F. McCay 79
John Wooden 79
Samuel W. Kugler 79
John Regler 79
Nathan Mansfield 79
Rev. Andrew B. Cross .. 79
John North 79
Dominick Leitsch 79
Edward S. Meyers 79
Robert Evans 79
Peter Reusch 79
Christian Aubel 79
John Coulter 79
Patrick Giff 79

WHITE MALES—*Aged 80 Years.*

Jacob Grape 80

Aged 80 Years.

John Collins 80
Robert Scott 80
Capt. Alexander Jones .. 80
David Jullens 80
Levin McGraw 80
John Alberger 80
Michael Ganly 80
Allen Bowie Davis 80
Stephen D. Coulbourn .. 80
George Gamble 80
Samuel S. Ridgaway, Sr. 80
John F. Woodward 80
Christopher Klatzsch ... 80
Andrew Harman 80
John P. Diekins 80
Joshua J. Turner 80
Nathan S. Wilson 80
Lawrence Jacobs 80
Samuel Levy 80

WHITE MALES—*Aged 81 Years.*

Ernest W. Briding 81
George Keilholtz 81
Patrick Spellman 81
John Francis 81
Samuel C. Bump 81

WHITE MALES—*Aged 82 Years.*

Hugh O'Conner 82
Louis Heiser 82
George Dippel 82
Charles J. Judefind 82

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 82 *Years.*

John S. Carswell.....82
William England.....82
John G. Lutz.....82
Lemuel Renshaw.....82
George A. Heusler.....82
Hugh Fitzpatrick.....82
William L. Starkey....82
Henry G. Miller.....82
Francis W. Elder.....82
John Oldershaw.....82
John McKernan, Sr.....82
George Hieronimus.....82
George Grimm.....82
Conrad Laudenslager...82
John B. Emery.....82
William T. Cooney.....82
Joseph McCauley.....82
Jean L. Dietrich.....82

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 83 *Years.*

Richard McDonnell....83
Frederick Mally.....83
Moses Vaughn.....83
Presley A. Aubrey.....83
William Carter.....83
John Jones.....83
John Rigney.....83

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 84 *Years.*

Moses C. Mordecai.....84
John Deckel.....84
David Lafevre.....84

Aged 84 *Years.*

Joseph Brown.....84
Jacob Glauber.....84
John W. Tolbach.....84
Richard Brown.....84
Franz Kuhue.....84
Lloyd Ruby.....84
Martin Miller.....84

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 85 *Years.*

John Young.....85
Samuel Shaittinger....85
Henry Smith.....85
William Cook.....85
James A. Ayres.....85
Frederick M. Schewe....85

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 86 *Years.*

James B. Eastwood.....86
Christian Storers.....86
Richard N. Griffith.....86
Joshua Rowe.....86
Moses Copp.....86
Christian G. Bartholomia.....86

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 87 *Years.*

William Warfield.....87
Patrick Dolan.....87
Snowden J. Disney.....87
Christ T. Krusel.....87

TABLE 9—Continued.

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 88 *Years.*

Henry Powell.....88
Edward O'Brien.....88
Michael Christopher....88
John A. Thompson.....88
Caleb Kelly.....88
Emanuel Weinman.....88
Henry Gardner.....88

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 89 *Years.*

Moses Hutzler.....89
Louis Korff.....89
George Gepsinski.....89
John Kelly.....89

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 90 *Years.*

Patrick E. Costello.....90

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 91 *Years.*

Robert Dorsey.....91

Aged 91 *Years.*

Josiah E. Challis.....91

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 92 *Years.*

Richard Kemp.....92
Benjamin B. Beall.....92

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 93 *Years.*

Rev. Ebenezer Brown, D.D 93

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 94 *Years.*

Alvah Going.....94

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 95 *Years.*

James Bonney.....95

WHITE MALES—*Aged* 97 *Years.*

Michael Logue.....97

TABLE 9—Continued.

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Miss Fanny Wilmer....70
Mrs. Agnes Whitney....70
Miss Maria Washington.70
Mrs. Lissetta Scheib....70
" Elizabeth Strebeck.70
" Louisa B. Bolton...70
" M. A. C. B. Nelson.70
" Ann E. Harris....70
" Maggie Brooks....70
" Sarah Brady.....70
" Ellen Grover.....70
Miss Mary A. Koller....70
Mrs. Margaret Cooke...70
" Amanda M. Wilborn.....70
" Elizabeth Backer..70
" Ann Vineyard....70
" Emily J. Albert...70
" Frances McDougal.70

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 71 Years.*

Mrs. Gertrude E. Damer.71
" Julia A. Taylor....71
" Francisca Stepanski.....71
" Sarah A. Hammett.71
" Elizabeth Groscup.71
" Mary A. Matthews.71
" C. McCann.....71
" Ann West.....71
" Catharine Kelly....71
" Deborah C. Thomas 71
" Sarah J. Rucher....71

Aged 71 Years.

Miss Julia McLeane....71
Mrs. Sophie M. Hiltzman 71
" Catharine Pilson..71
" Mary A. Meakins. 71
" Annie Schoenhoefer.....71
" Susan R. Small....71
" Miranda Rites....71
" Mary J. Cochran..71
" Sarah Dover.....71
" Susan Bailey 71
" Catharine Young..71
" Sarah Cooper 71

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Miss Jane E. Birckhead.72
Mrs. Mary E. Harrison.72
Mrs. Mary M. Matthews.72
Miss Susan C. Cunningham.....72
Mrs. M. A. Strohrman..72
" Julia A. Brown ...72
" Amanda M. Graham.....72
" Amanda B. Marine.72
" Sophia Schobban..72
" Cecelia Bach.....72
" Margaret Brooks..72
" Elizabeth J. Reese.72
" Isabella Reid.....72
" Agnes K. Buck....72
" Honora Barry.....72
" Mary Broderick...72

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 72 Years.

Mrs. Mary Boyd 72
" Frances Scotti.....72
" Lena Danmann....72
" Mary J. Delcher...72
" Marie Marcotter ..72
" Sarah B. Strahan..72
" Mary Digman.....72
Miss Hannah Moffitt....72
" Mary M. Porter...72

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 73 Years.*

Mrs. Ellen M. Jenkins..73
" Eliza J. Hess.....73
" Anna M. May.....73
" Susan Casey 73
" Lavinia Craig.....73
" Margaret Ehrhardt 73
" Bridget Kane 73
" Regina M. Pope...73
" Ann M. Evans 73
" Jane M. Roberts ..73
" Ann E. Schultz....73
" Jane T. Wills 73
" Mary Bangerd 73
" Susan Cole.....73
" Sarah Grubb.....73
" Christine Zeiss ...73
" Sallie Colley.....73
" Emily J. Mittan ..73
" Barbara Thorne....73

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 74 Years.*

Mrs. Justini R. Reese..74
Mrs. Mary H. Dahl.....74
Miss Ann Scarf 74
" Rebecca E. Hauch.74
Mrs. Eliza Grice.....74
" Margaret M. Reed 74
" M. Rosenband 74
" Sophie Wunder....74
" Mary J. Smith.. .74
" Christine Schafer..74
" Ann Burress.....74
" Margaret Moore...74
" Catharine Bowen..74
" Jane B. Lafetra...74
" Emily Kiersted....74
" Barbara Hoffman..74
" Malinda Lovely ...74
" Mary E. Yingling..74
" Matilda Leonard..74
" Alice Mulvey.....74
Miss Eliza Elliott 74
Mrs. Louisa S. Hollins..74
" Julia A. Meagher..74
" Ann M. Zang.....74
" Mary Hartman....74
" Rachel Welch.....74

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mrs. Mary C. Kroeger..75
" Ann R. Harrison..75
" Ann W. Jackson..75
Miss Rose McGinnis....75
Mrs. Rebec'aBurkholder75
" Emily Ray.....75

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 75 Years.

Miss Margaret Riley....75
" Marie Miller.....75
Mrs. Marag't Helpenbein75
" Mary M. Brown...75
" Ann Swaller.....75
" Susan Cragg..... 75
Miss Margaret Neimeyer75
Mrs. Bridget Havien....75
" Sarah A. Jackson.75
" Elizabeth Trigg...75
" Elizabeth Schaffer.75
Miss Harriet Brown....75
Mrs. Caroline Lacher...75
" Lydia A. Hayes...75
" Susan C. L. Taylor.75
" Liberte Seiler.....75
" Mary A. Bruckner.75
" Susan Sinn.....75
" Annie McNally...75
" Emeline Phillips. 75
" Catharine Young..75
" Catharine Lahy...75
Miss Alexandrine Sanier75
" Mary E. Reise 75
" Lizzie Curran 75
Mrs. Mary Ann Bruster.75

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 76 Years.*

Mrs. Catharine Hideman76
Miss Elizabeth C. Hill..76
Mrs. Ann M. Mathews..76
" Mary Green.....76
" Margaret Scott....76

Aged 76 Years.

Mrs. Ann C. Case.....76
" Alice Morney 76
" Ann M. Wagner...76
Miss Maria E. Peters...76
Mrs. Mary A. Kenny...76
" Ellen McElroy....76
" Ann M. Kirkpatrick76
" Margaret Veise....76
" Catharine Scheidt.76
" Cecelia H. Kelly...76
" Barbara Horlacher.76
" Anne J. Ford.....76
" Anne M. McMillan.76
" Sallie Colley.....76
" Mary E. Walker..76
" Elizabeth Owens...76
" Hannah Rosenfeld.76
" Schanat Stoll.....76
" Isabel Harris.....76

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 77 Years.*

Miss Elizabeth Starling.77
Mrs. Mary Ward.....77
" Harriet Putts 77
" Mary Betzel.....77
" Elizabeth Zimmerman..... ...77
" Eleanore Watkins.77
" Jane C. Perkins...77
" Wilhelmina Marburger.....77
" Elizabeth Severson.77
" Charlotte Orr 77

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 77 Years.

Mrs. Henrietta Stagg...77
" Sophie Klotzoth...77
" Fannie Rosenburg.77
Miss Hannah Stack.....77
Mrs. Wilhelmina Bender77
Mrs. Mary A. Franck...77

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 78 Years.*

Mrs. Susan Rynehart...78
" Francina Baldner..78
" Eliza Bridsch.....78
" Margaret Hough..78
" Hannah M. Crawford.....78
" Catharine Hurley..78
" Mary A. Cadwallader.....78
" Amelia Rebitz....78
" Mary Ann Holmes.78
" Margaret Kessler..78
" Cecelia Bernstein..78
" Catherine Pepper..78
" Barbara Harris....78
" Elizabeth Wenzler.78
Miss Mary N. Manard..78
Mrs. Elizabeth Everitt..78
" Mary Kirby.....78
" Mary Ann Rhodes.78
" Mary A. McCauley.78
" Annie M. Sheck...78
" Martha A. Bainstmiller.....78
" Mary E. Hungerford.....78

Aged 78 Years.

Mrs. Ellen Rathray.....78
" Amelia Wattenschegdt.....78
" Mary J. Seim.....78
" Martha T. Brooks..78
" Martha Terry.....78
" Elizabeth Glocker.78
" Catharine Fergusson.....78
" Catharine Reardon.78
" Cecelia C. Soran...78
" Elizabeth Gross....78

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 79 Yeare.*

Mrs. Eliza Nicewanner..79
" Julianna Seis.....79
" Mary C. Canby....79
Miss Emeline Reeves....79
Mrs. Mary McKewen....79
" Tabitha A. Pumphrey.....79
" Mary Jane Ives....79
" Rose Ann Jones...79
" Eliza C. Smith 79
" Ellen Cowman 79
" Christiana Walters79
" Ann Moore.....79
" Catharine Rust....79
Miss Eleanor J. Hiss....79
Mrs. Ann Stalfort.....79

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 80 Years.*

Mrs. Josephine Poe.....80

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 80 *Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Rahn....80
" Dorothea Jans....80
" Elizabeth G. Hook.80
" Mary T. Eickleman.80
" Maria M. Johnson 80
" Henrietta Staylor..80
" Ann Mahoney.....80
" Susanna Walsmith.80
Miss Mary Griville.....80
Mrs. Mary M. Lowrey..80
" Margaret Zink....80
" Ellen Lynch.....80
" Jane W. N. Gatch.80
" Adaline C. Peters.80
" M. Madaline Hubbell.....80
Miss Sarah Jones.....80
Mrs. Elizabeth Sherman.80
" Ann Milliman....80
" Mary A. Fisher....80
" Margaret Hughes..80
" Annie M. Gilder...80
" Zetta Weil.....80

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 81 *Years.*

Mrs. Sarah A. Baker....81
" Sarah B. Dudley..81
" Elizabeth Spalding.81
Sister M. Cecilia Smith.81
Mrs. Ellen J. Henrickle.81
" Elizabeth K. Winans.....81
" Sarah Powles.....81

Aged 81 *Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Spurrier.81
" Anne Story.....81
" Mary Lantz.....81
" Mary E. Creighton.81
" Mary A. Askey....81
" Jane G. Brooks....81
" Mary Miller.....81
" Eliza Baker.....81
" Rebecca A. Mattson.....81
" Elizabeth Smith...81
Miss Rebecca Bond.....81
Mrs. Mary E. Richter..81

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 82 *Years.*

Mrs. Christina M. Starlitts.....82
" Elizabeth Endres..82
" Mary A. Pindell..82
" Eliza Gordon.....82
" Mary A. Conine...82
" Caroline Strobel...82
" Ann C. Clipper....82
" Mary McArdle....82
" Marie Matthews...82
" Matilda B. Mullen.82
Miss Henrietta Reeves..82
Mrs. Ann E. Moller....82
" Carol'e Thalheimer82
" Helen R. Doremas .82
" Rebecca A. Dorsey.82
Miss Adriana P. Hutton.82
Mrs. Helen Foley.....82

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 82 *Years.*

Mrs. Amelia Mariner...82
Miss Annie B. Verlander.....82
Mrs. Mary Dougherty...82
" Elizabeth F. Snow.82

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 83 *Years*

Mrs. Mary Ann Moore..83
" Kath'ne M. Schlerz.83
" Susan Barnes.....83
" Regina Haas.....83
Miss Julia C. Ford.....83
Mrs. Elizabeth A. Page.83
" Sarah C. Morton ..83
" Susan Gondy 83
" Mary A. Burnham.83
Miss Rebecca Smith....83
Mrs. Elmira Patterson..83
Miss Charlotte Jonas...83
Mrs. Bridget L. Byrne..83
" Eliza C. Fergusson.83
" Ann Parker.....83
" Barbara Koch.....83
" Ann Kurtz.....83
Miss Harriet N. Fitch..83

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 84 *Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Lang....84
" Dorothy Cook.....84
" Drucilla Chambers.84
" Sarah Morgan.....84
" Mary Jamison.....84

Aged 84 *Years.*

Mrs. Susannah Adreon..84
" Mary Hale.....84
" Elizab'h Hitchcock84
" Mary Stolki 84
" Dorothea Uhlhorn.84
" Mary A. Davis....84
" Mary A. Moore....84

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 85 *Years.*

Mrs. Julia Nice.....85
" A. Maria Thompson85
" Anna M. Beck....85
" Margaret S. Tippett85
" Elizabeth Andrews.85
Miss Susannah Sollers..85
Mrs. Alice Dolan.....85
" Anna M. Speake ..85
" Julia A. Richardson85
Miss Mary Ann Miller..85
Mrs. Ann B. Mearis....85
" Sarah Robinson...85
Miss Mary Rash 85

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 86 *Years.*

Mrs. Ann B. Purper....86
" Elizabeth Waters..86
" Hannah Childs....86
" Mary K. Gerber...86
" Catharine W. Bowie86
" Millie Weiner.....86
" Mary A. Guyton ..86
" Ellen Kelbaugh ...86

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 86 Years.

Mrs. Mary Ann Fergusson 86
" Caroline C. Hooper. 86

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 87 Years.*

Mrs. Mary I. Herman.. 87
" Catharine H. Gallagher 87
" Catharine Hinternach 87
" Ann McCartney... 87
" Sophia Wanecker . 87
" Julia A. Donaldson 87

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 88 Years.*

Mrs. Elizab'th B. Thompson 88
" Mary A. Aurbirton. 88
" Maria Smith..... 88
" Mary M. Reisett... 88
" Mary A. Lee..... 88
" Hannah Powers... 88
" Mary Hildebrand.. 88
" Elizabeth Menick. .88
" Sarah M. Hewes.. 88
" Susan Brice..... 88
" Francis M. Schaefer 88
Miss Elizabeth Dale.... 88
Mrs. Ann S. Saumenig. .88

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 89 Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Sevier... 89

Aged 89 Years.

Mrs. Ann M. Weisenberger..... 89
" Elizab. F. Ballister 89
" Bridget Collins.... 89
Miss Susan Sturnmen... 89
Mrs. Charlotte Gebb.... 89
" Margaret Nolan... 89
" Mary A. Founce... 89
" Margaret Lasho... 89
" Margaret Witz.... 89
" Sarah M. Crowder. 89

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 90 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah Wing..... 90
" Eugenia Lapouraille..... 90
" Sarah D. Bremley. 90
" Elizabeth D. Boone. 90
" Rose Riddish..... 90
" Ann Andrews..... 90
" Lucy A. Hawk.... 90

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 91 Years.*

Mrs. Christianna R. M. Kramer..... 91
" Sarah A. Coleman. 91

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 92 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Cullen..... 92
" Regenat Hoigheimer 92
" Clarissa Shivers... 92

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 92 Years

Miss Eliza McMechan ..92
Mrs. Mary McConnell ..92

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 93 Years.*

Mrs. Julia Dignan.....93

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 95 Years.*

Mrs. Anna Zimmerman..95

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 96 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah T. Carson...96

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 97 Years.*

Mrs. Ann Carmiene.....97

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 98 Years.*

Mrs. Ellen A. Gallagher.98
" Bridget Kearney..98
Miss Ann McColgan....98
" Maria Richardson.98

TABLE 9—Continued.

COLORED MALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Alexander Bias.....70
Madison Williams.....70
Perry Gattis.....70

COLORED MALES—*Aged 71 Years*

Rev. Jacob Owens.....71

COLORED MALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Henry Thompson.....72

COLORED MALES—*Aged 73 Years.*

Jacob H. Shields.....73

COLORED MALES—*Aged 74 Years.*

David Booth.....74

COLORED MALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Dennis Tompkins.....75
Caleb W. Snowden.....75
Alfred Aldrich.....75
Samuel Stewart.....75
John Cook.....75
James Meyers.....75

COLORED MALES—*Aged 76 Years.*

Michael Barnes.....76
Alfred Brown.....76
James R. Cooper.....76

COLORED MALES—*Aged 77 Years.*

Leonard P. Brown.....77
Jarrett Woodland.....77

COLORED MALES—*Aged 78 Years*

Ruben Byrd.....78

COLORED MALES—*Aged 79 Years.*

Stephen Emerson.....79

COLORED MALES—*Aged 80 Years.*

Thomas Matthews.....80

COLORED MALES—*Aged 81 Years.*

John C. Cormack.....81

COLORED MALES—*Aged 84 Years.*

William O. Conkling...84

COLORED MALES—*Aged 85 Years,*

Joseph Shipley.....85
Richard Johnson.....85
Gilbert Gladman.....85

COLORED MALES—*Aged 87 Years.*

Abraham Barrett.....87
Henry Butler.....87
Emery Barnes.....87

COLORED MALES—*Aged 89 Years.*

Joseph Pierson.....89

TABLE 9—Continued.

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mrs. Hester Arnley.....70
" Epsey Chester.....70
" Caroline Taylor...70
" Mary Willson.....70
" Eveline Green.....70
" Elizab'h Hammond70
Miss Willie Parker.....70

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 71 Years.*

Mrs. Priscilla Hall.....71
" Harriet Lee.....71
" Priscilla Cooper...71

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Horton.....72
" Sarah A. Scott....72

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 73 Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Riggin..73
" Annie Dorsey.....73

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mrs. Rachel A. Gross...75
" Susan Gross 75
" Elizabeth Butcher.75
" Martha Johnson...75
Miss Sophia C. Brown..75
Mrs. Charlotte Gardner.75

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 76 Years*

Miss Mary J. Cromwell.76

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 77 Years.*

Mrs. Louise Bell.....77
Miss Letitia Smith.....77

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 78 Years*

Mrs. Mary A. Snowden.78
" Sarah Bennett.....78
" Annie Hammond..78

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 79 Years.*

Mrs. Susan Meyers.....79
" Sarah A. Mooney..79

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 80 Years.*

Mrs. Harriet Green.....80
" Julia Giles.....80
" Lydia Newton 80
" Esther Sullivan ..80
" Henriette Osborn..80

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 81 Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones...81

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 82 Years.*

Mrs. Hattie Slocum 82
" Susan Murphy....82
" Mary Ann Hall ...82

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 83 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah Osborn.....83

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 84 Years.*

Mrs. Anne M. Taylor...84

TABLE 9—Continued.

Aged 84 *Years.*

Mrs. Mary A. Dycett...84

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 85 *Years.*

Mrs. Sallie Osborn 85
" Eliza Brown 85

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 86 *Years.*

Miss Sarah Chew.....86

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 87 *Years.*

Mrs. Eliza Groom.....87
" Sarah Maxfield....87
" Millie Fields.....87

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 88 *Years.*

Mrs. Maria Middleton..88
" Matilda Farriere ..88
" Annie Smith.....88

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 89 *Years.*

Mrs. Maria Gains.....89
" Ascher Brown.....89

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 91 *Years.*

Mrs. Phœbe Downs.....91

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 92 *Years.*

Mrs. Julia Brown.....92

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 95 *Years*

Mrs. Lydia Wallder....95
Miss Murilla Brandsom.95

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 98 *Years*

Mrs. Eliza Griffin 98
" Harriet Anderson..98
" Mary A. Hall.....98

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 100 *Years.*

Mrs. Harriet Hinton...100
" Sarah Titus Stewart.....100

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 103 *Yeras.*

Mrs. Ellen Young.....103

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 105 *Years.*

Mrs. Priscilla Parks...105

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged* 115 *Years.*

Mrs. Flora Bowman...115

TABLE 9—Concluded.

LONGEVITY, 1889.—RECAPITULATION.

288 White males between 70 and 97 years. Total years, 22,410; averaging 77 years 10 months.

398 White females between 70 and 98 years. Total years, 31,401; averaging 78 years and 11 months.

30 Colored males between 70 and 89 years. Total years, 2,339; averaging 78 years.

63 Colored females between 70 and 115 years. Total years, 5,186; averaging 82 years 4 months.

Total 779 aged decedents, 61,336 years; averaging 78 years 9 months.

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

Sixty-first Annual Report

— OF THE —

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

— OF —

PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

— TO THE —

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

— FOR THE —

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1889.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

FOR 1889.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT.....JOHN T. MORRIS.
SECRETARY.....HENRY M. COWLES.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.....HENRY A. WISE.
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF INSTRUCTION.....JOHN E. McCAHAN.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....ALBERT MARSHALL.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPLIES.....CHRISTIAN W. KEIDEL.
LIBRARIAN.....FRANCIS J. RUTH.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

HON. FERDINAND C. LATROBE, MAYOR, (to Nov. 20, 1889.)
HON. ROBERT C. DAVIDSON, MAYOR, (from Nov. 20, 1889.)

WARD.		TERM EXPIRES.
1.	JOHN F. LANGHAMMER	1893.
2.	SIMON L. FELBER	1891.
3.	JOHN B. WENTZ	1892.
4.	EDWARD A. BURKE	1890.
5.	WM. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH, OF J.	1893.
6.	JACOB S. BARNES	1892.
7.	JOHN Q. McAFEE	1890.
8.	JOHN T. FOLEY	1891.
9.	MICHAEL SHEEHAN	1891.
10.	JOHN T. MORRIS	1890.
11.	OTWAY B. ZANTZINGER	1892.
12.	THOMAS P. BALDWIN	1893.
13.	JOHN M. JONES	1891.
14.	JAMES BOSLEY, M. D	1892.
15.	NELSON BAKER	1893.
16.	JAMES MITCHELL	1890.
17.	JOHN E. DURDING	1892.
18.	JOHN J. FENTON	1890.
19.	*SAMUEL F. SHARRETTS	1891.
20.	†GEORGE L. HORN	1893.
21.	ALCAEUS HOOPER	1893.
22	A. WARFIELD MONROE	1893.

*Resigned December 17th. On the same date Henry Allnutt was elected by the Board to represent the Nineteenth Ward, which election was subsequently confirmed by the City Council.

†Resigned November 11th. On the same date the City Council elected James L. Murrill to represent the Twentieth Ward.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Messrs. Allnutt and Murrill succeeded Messrs. Sharretts and Horn on the respective committees.

On December 3d the Mayor and Mr. Murrill were added to the committee on Manual Training School.

1. Baltimore City College.

Messrs. Foley, Bosley, Baldwin, Baker, President and Superintendent.

2. Female High Schools.

Messrs. Wentz, Horn, Barnes, Fenton, Fusselbaugh, Jones, President and Superintendent.

3. Grammar Schools.

Messrs. Fusselbaugh, Hooper, Sharretts, Sheehan and Barnes.

4. Primary Schools.

Messrs. Langhammer, Mitchell, McAfee, Burke, Foley and Assistant Superintendent.

5. English-German Schools.

Messrs. Felber, Wentz, Durding, Hooper and Langhammer.

6. Manual Training School.

Messrs. Wentz, Felber, Sheehan, Zantzinger and President.

7. Colored Schools.

Messrs. Mitchell, Zantzinger, Baldwin, Langhammer, Fenton and Superintendent.

8. Normal School.

Messrs. Sharretts, Baker, Jones and Superintendent.

9. Text Books.

Messrs. Jones, Wentz, Bosley, Monroe, Baldwin, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

10. Furniture.

Messrs. Monroe, McAfee, Durding, Sharretts and Mitchell.

11. Music.

Messrs. Wentz, Mitchell, Foley, Baker and Felber.

12. Discipline.

Messrs. Durding, Zantzinger, Baker, Fusselbaugh, Felber, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

13. Accounts.

Messrs. Hooper, Jones, Burke, Fusselbaugh and Barnes.

14. Expenditures.

Messrs. Burke, Baker, Jones, Bosley, Barnes and President.

15. Examinations.

Messrs. Fenton, Zantzinger, Hooper, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

16. Bi-Weekly Reports.

Messrs. McAfee, Burke and Sheehan.

17. Conference.

Messrs. Zantzinger; Langhammer, Felber, Durding and Monroe.

18. Buildings.

Messrs. Baker, Bosley, Fenton, Sheehan, Durding, President and Superintendent.

19. Printing.

Messrs. Foley, Mitchell and McAfee.

20. Health.

Messrs. Bosley, Horn and Fusselbaugh.

21. Drawing.

Messrs. Sheehan, Sharretts, Horn, Monroe and Langhammer.

22. Intestates' Estates.

Messrs. Baldwin, Jones and Wentz.

23. Heating Apparatus and Fuel.

Messrs. Barnes, Fenton, Burke, Sharretts, McAfee and President.

24. Rules.

Messrs. Horn, Wentz and Baldwin.

25. Public School Library.

Messrs. Wentz, Horn, Foley, Monroe and President.

26. Non-Resident Pupils.

Messrs. Baldwin, Hooper and President.

REPORT

— OF THE —

Board of Commissioners of Public Schools

OF BALTIMORE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

January 1st, 1890.

The Honorable Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore.

By the statutes of the State of Maryland full power and authority are given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to establish in said city a system of free public schools, under such ordinances and rules as they may deem proper to enact; and in pursuance of this power, the public schools have been placed under the charge of Commissioners annually appointed by the City Council.

Among other duties of the commissioners, they are required to make an annual report to the Mayor and City Council, containing "a statement of their transactions, with an account of their receipts and ex-

penditures during the year last passed, and their resources for the year then commenced."

In compliance with this requirement, the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools respectfully presents its

SIXTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT,

showing its transactions for the year ending December 31st, 1889, with other information concerning the work, condition and wants of the schools.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

The whole number of schools of various grades was 142, classified as follows:

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Number of schools	1
Number of teachers	14
Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1889	420
Average number on roll during the year	402
Average attendance	368
Percentage of attendance	91

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	2
Number of male teachers	3
Number of female teachers	21
Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1889	742
Average number on roll during the year	691
Average attendance	643
Percentage of attendance	92½

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Number of schools	1
Number of male teachers	15
Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1889	497
Average number on roll during the year	496
Average attendance	460
Percentage of attendance	92

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	39
Number of male teachers	34
Number of female teachers	269
Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1889	11,990
Average number on roll during the year	11,363
Average attendance	10,003
Percentage of attendance	88

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	60
Number of female teachers	441
Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1889	18,728
Average number on roll during the year	18,136
Average attendance	15,306
Percentage of attendance	84½

ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	5
Number of male teachers	17
Number of female teachers	101
Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1889	5,030

Average number on roll during the year	4,796
Average attendance	4,361
Percentage of attendance	90

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	18
Number of male teachers	16
Number of female teachers	136
Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1889	6,577
Average number on roll during the year	6,117
Average attendance	5,100
Percentage of attendance	83

UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS IN THE ANNEX.

Number of schools	16
Number of male teachers	13
Number of female teachers	100
Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1889	4,866
Average number on roll during the year	4,627
Average attendance	3,773
Percentage of attendance	81

Most of the schools in the Annex are still composed of pupils of both sexes, and of grammar and primary grades, as it has not been possible to classify or separate them for want of proper accommodations. It is probable, however, that during this year, when the new houses shall have been completed which are now in course of erection for the use of these schools, some of the grammar and primary grades will be separated and

properly classified. Instruction is given in English and German in two of the Annex schools.

It will be seen from the above statistics that the number of pupils on roll at the end of the year was 48,850, under the charge of 1,180 teachers, and the daily average attendance was 40,014, whilst the whole number of pupils who attended during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments, was 63,545.

In addition to the above number, there are seven special teachers, two who give instruction in music and five in drawing, and who have general supervision of these subjects in all the grammar and primary schools.

The increase in the number of enrolled pupils was 2,329; in average attendance, 2,122; and in whole number, 3,639 over the previous year.

The percentage of attendance was 86, ranging from 93 in the Western Female High School to 81 in Annex Schools, and is higher than during the preceding year.

The number of pupils to a teacher in Baltimore City College and Female High Schools on average attendance was 26; in grammar schools, 34; in primary schools, 36; in Manual Training School, 31; in English-German Schools, 38; in colored schools, 37; in annex schools, 34.

Number of male teachers	114
Number of female teachers	1,073
Number of male pupils	24,169
Number of female pupils	24,681
Number of white pupils	42,101
Number of colored pupils	6,749

There were 142 non-resident pupils, who paid $3,446.25 for tuition and the use of books, the number being 23 less than in 1888, and the amount received being $2,658.59 less than during that year.

Since the adoption of the ordinance in 1874 with reference to the admission of non resident children in the schools, a large number have been admitted and a considerable amount has been received from this source by the city. The decrease in the number of pupils and reduction in the amount of receipts result from the recent annexation of that part of Baltimore County in which many of them resided, who are now entitled to attend the schools free of charge.

The average annual salary of the teachers was $573, and the per capita cost of all pupils was $17.35 per annum, and in the several grades were as follows:

Baltimore City College, $87; Female High Schools, $42.22; Manual Training School, $44.37; Male Grammar Schools, $23.20; Female Grammar Schools, $17.11; English-German Schools, $15.14; Male Primary Schools, $14.15; Female Primary Schools, $13.95; Annex Schools, $13.55; Colored High and Grammar Schools, $16.23; Colored Primary Schools $13.20.

By the rules of the Board, the school age is between 6 and 21 years, and pupils of the required age may be admitted in any school at any time during the year, if qualified to enter any of the grades. Admission of beginners to the alphabet class in the primary schools can be given only in the month of September to those who are then 6 years old, or who will be of that age before the first day of March following, and this exception to the rule with reference to the age of admission accounts for the attendance of several hundred pupils between 5 and 6 years of age.

The ages of all the children, in the different grades, are as follows:

Between 5 and 6 years, 693; 6 and 7, 4,228; 7 and 8, 5,474; 8 and 9, 6,061; 9 and 10, 6,146; 10 and 11, 6,032, 11 and 12, 5,552; 12 and 13, 5,144; 13 and 14, 4,038; 14 and 15, 2,786; 15 and 16, 1,548; 16 and 17, 769; 17 and 18, 274; 18 and 19, 81; 19 and 20, 21; 20 and 21, 3.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

A correct census of all children of school age in our city is an important factor in our educational statistics. It enables those in charge of the schools to ascertain the whole number of children who are entitled to free instruction, and what proportion of them are attending either public or private schools, and how many are not in any school; and with this knowledge it may be possible to devise means for extending the beneficial work of the schools to those who are neglected.

In 1888 the Board had a census taken of all children in the city between 6 and 21 years of age. The following table shows in detail the information therein obtained:

CENSUS TAKEN IN JUNE, 1888.

CHILDREN BETWEEN 6 AND 21 YEARS.

WARDS.	Number of Males.	Number of Females.	Total.	Attend'g Public Schools.	Attending Private Schools.	Attending no School.	Have been in school 3 years, but not in now.
1	2,970	2,937	5,907	2,192	991	2,724	1,599
2	2,332	2,314	4,646	1,658	968	2,020	1,211
3	2,160	2,223	4,383	1,638	657	2,088	1,363
4	2,060	1,987	4,047	1,631	539	1,877	717
5	1,909	2,022	3,931	1,826	382	1,723	857
6	3,258	3,200	6,458	2,595	853	3,010	1,876
7	3,404	3,373	6,777	2,673	918	3,186	2,160
8	2,816	3,018	5,834	2,014	1,245	2,575	1,760
9	1,300	1,363	2,663	963	805	895	445
10	1,847	1,921	3,768	1,439	583	1,746	1,262
11	1,651	1,580	3,231	1,037	872	1,322	776
12	2,820	3,069	5,889	2,361	1,264	2,264	1,481
13	1,708	1,718	3,426	1,427	555	1,444	1,013
14	2,426	2,522	4,948	1,826	648	2,474	1,801
15	1,988	2,114	4,102	1,738	344	2,020	1,401
16	1,949	1,925	3,874	1,622	242	2,010	1,301
17	2,962	2,930	5,892	2,603	633	2,656	1,855
18	3,905	3,736	7,641	2,820	598	4,223	2,848
19	3,037	3,294	6,331	2,928	914	2,489	1,353
20	2,815	3,039	5,854	2,395	749	2,710	1,425
21	2,635	2,426	5,061	2,205	315	2,541	1,511
22	2,944	3,124	6,068	2,294	890	2,884	1,628
Totals	54,896	55,835	110,731	43,885	15,965	50,881	31,623
Census of 1888	54,896	55,835	110,731	43,885	15,965	50,881	.....
" " 1878	42,589	44,372	86,961	33,328	13,550	40,083	.....
Increase in 10 years.	12,307	11,463	23,770	10,557	2,415	10,798	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that the whole number was 110,731, of whom 54,896 were males and 55,835 were females. Of this number 43,885 attended public schools, 15,965 were in private schools and 50,881 were not then in any school; but of those not attending any school, 31,623 had previously attended more than three years, and about 19,000 had probably been in the schools fora less period.

It may, therefore, be presumed that most of the above enumerated children had attended some school for a longer or shorter term, according to their circumstances, with beneficial results, and that illiteracy is diminishing in our city.

FINANCIAL.

The accompanying report of the Committee on Accounts, and the statement of the Secretary, furnish full information with reference to the appropriations, receipts and disbursements during the past year.

The total amount of appropriations by the City Council, for the current expenses of the schools, was $849,441.55, and the total sum expended by the Board was $847,873.54, leaving an unexpended balance of $1,568.01 to the credit of this department.

Upon an apportionment of the total expenditure, it will be seen that more than three-fourths of the entire amount was paid for salaries, as follows:

Salaries for officers of the board at schools within the old city limits, exclusive of the Manual Training School		$ 628,631 40
Manual Training School		13,548 75
Annex Schools		58,873 15
		$ 701,053 30
All other expenses of schools within the old city limits, excluding the Manual Training School	$ 131,215 26	
Manual Training School	8,506 55	
Annex Schools	7,098 43	
		146,820 24
Total amount expended		$ 847,873 54

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts for current expenses of the schools during the year were as follows:

City Collector, taxes	$599,286 89
State Treasurer, taxes	162,142 09
Non-resident pupils	3,446 25
John F. Plummer, interest on legacy	129 48
	$765,004 78

The amount received from the City Collector was $15,312.30, and from the State Treasurer, $2,549.93, more than during the previous year.

The school tax which is annually collected by the State for the support of the public schools arises from a tax of 10½ cents on every $100 of taxable property.

The amount of taxes thus collected throughout the State and paid into the treasury, is afterwards apportioned and distributed to the Boards of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore city and the counties in proportion to their school population between five and twenty years of age.

During the year 1889, the amount paid by the city to the State was	$314,289 15
Amount received by the city from the State as its proportion of the tax was	162,142 09
Excess paid by the city for the support of public schools in the counties	$152,147 06

During the past five years, from 1885 to 1889, inclusive, the city has paid the sum of $601,810, more than it has received as its proportion of this school tax, and during several years previous to 1885, the excess paid by the city averaged more than $100,000 per annum. The money thus contributed by our citizens is applied to a good purpose and aids in the general diffusion of knowledge throughout the State; but this fact can hardly be deemed a justification of the inequality of this distribution, which is unjust to our city. This matter is again submitted for your consideration, and it is recommended that such action be taken as will secure the application of so much of this general school tax as is paid by our citizens, to the support of our city schools.

EXPENDITURES.

The amount paid by the Board for the current expenses of all the schools was $847,873.54, and by the Inspector of Buildings for the erection of new buildings and general repairs was $67,847.23, as follows:

Salaries of officers and teachers	$701,053 30
Rents and ground rents	38,572 49
Books and stationery	45,104 83
Heating apparatus and repairs	8,162 24
Furniture	10,356 89
Fuel	20,659 25
Repairs and cleaning	9,155 23
Printing, supplies and incidentals	14,809 32
	$847,873 54

Of this amount, the payments on account of white schools were $756,107.36, and on account of colored schools, 91,766.18.

The expenditures by the Inspector of Buildings were as follows:

Repairs of old school houses		$ 8,998 96
New buildings:		
Colored School No. 9	$15,126 40	
Primary Schools No. 11	11,253 76	
Manual Training School	12,230 68	
Primary Schools No. 13	7,903 13	
Grammar School No. 8	6,661 75	
Grammar Schools No. 20	216 07	
Primary Schools No. 24	4,725 65	
Eng.-Ger. School No. 5	255 08	
Annex School No. 4	471 75	
Primary Schools No. 31	4 00	
		58,848 27
		$67,847 23

Total amount of expenditures by the Board and the Inspector of Buildings, $915,720.77.

In consequence of the liberal appropriations made for the erection of new school houses, the work of the Inspector of Buildings in this department has largely increased during the past year. The plans for all new houses are prepared under his supervision and are then submitted by him for the examination and approval of the Mayor, President of this Board and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and when accepted by them the contract is given to the lowest responsible bidder, and the work is done under his direction. The appropriation for repairs of old buildings has been judiciously expended by him, and a number of them have been much improved, and are more comfortable for teachers and pupils.

In the expenditure of the appropriations made for current expenses of the schools, the Board has exercised proper economy, and has endeavored, as far as possible, to remove all cause for criticism as to the management or disbursement of the finances of this department. There are doubtless some of our citizens who may think that the expenditure of nearly eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars during the past year for the support of our schools was extravagant and unnecessary, but their opinion is formed without a proper knowledge of the amount of work that was done, and the number of children who received instruction. They simply look at the amount expended, without con-

sidering the good results accomplished, which is, of course, a very unfair method of considering the matter. A comparison of the annual cost of our schools with those of other cities, will prove that ours are economically conducted. The statement submitted by the Secretary shows that the cost per pupil, the average salary of teachers, and the total current expenditures are much less in Baltimore than in the six other principal cities named, whilst the work performed by our teachers and the results attained by the pupils are equal, in every respect, to those cities.

These facts should be satisfactory to any one who may be disposed to find fault with the expenses and management of our public schools, and make him entirely contented with their cost and condition.

ESTIMATE FOR 1890.

The estimate for current expenses is $955,500.00, of which $94,500.00 is for Annex Schools, as follows:

Salaries of officers and teachers		$656,000 00
Rents and ground rents		36,000 00
Books and stationery		50,000 00
Heating apparatus and repairs		12,000 00
Furniture		25,000 00
Fuel		30,000 00
Repairs and cleaning		10,000 00
Printing, supplies and incidentals		12,000 00
Manual Training School		30,000 00
		$861,000 00
Annex Schools, salaries	$72,000 00	
Other expenses	22,500 00	
		94,500 00
		$955,500 00

This estimate is submitted after a careful consideration of the increased wants of the schools during the present year. An additional number of teachers will be required for the increased number of pupils. Twelve new school buildings will probably be completed and they will require new furniture and heating apparatus. The increase in the number of pupils necessarily involves the purchase of new books and other school supplies, and it is impossible to prevent an increase of school expenses. The annual report of the Committee on Accounts shows in detail the necessity for the appropriation contained in the above estimate, and it is hoped that there will be no reduction made in the amount.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

There are 102 buildings now occupied by the schools, of which 75 are owned by the city, and 27 are rented. The amount paid during the year for ground rents on those belonging to the city was $29,980.98, and for rent of hired buildings was $8,591.51.

The estimated value of all the buildings owned by the city is $1,526,900.00, and the valuation of all the furniture, heating apparatus, and other school supplies and apparatus, excepting books and stationery, based on two-thirds of their original cost, is $193,316.50.

Table C, accompanying the statement of the Secretary, shows the location of all schools, size of lots, amount of ground rent on each, size of the buildings, and date of their erection, and the inventory prepared

by the Superintendent of Supplies contains a full list of all the furniture of every kind in the several schools.

During the past year, the new building at the corner of Broadway and Bank street, for the use of Grammar Schools No. 2, was completed and occupied by those schools. A new building was also erected on Carrollton avenue for the use of Colored Primary Schools No 9, and is now occupied by about 800 pupils under the exclusive charge of colored teachers.

The Committee on Education of the last City Council made an examination of the condition and capacity of the public school buildings, and ascertained that some of them were crowded far beyond their seating capacity, and that more than twenty houses and halls had been rented for the temporary use of these schools. It was apparent that very few of the rented buildings were fit for occupancy by the schools, because they are deficient in light and space and ventilation, which are essential elements for a healthy and successful school.

The committee appreciated the necessity for better accommodations, and therefore recommended liberal appropriations for the following schools, namely:

Manual Training School, new building....	$25,000 00
Grammar Schools No. 20, new building and lot	33,000 00
Primary Schools No. 24, new building and lot.....	28,500 00
Amount carried forward.....	$86,500 00

Amount brought forward	$86,500 00
English German School No. 5, new building and lot	40,000 00
Annex School No. 3, new building and lot.	25,000 00
Annex School No. 4, new building and lot.	26,000 00
Primary School No. 32, new building and lot	33,000 00
Primary School No. 33, new building and lot	31,000 00
Primary Schools No. 31, new building and lot	23,500 00
Colored School No. 1, new building and lot.	31,000 00
Grammar Schools No. 8, new building and lot	21,000 00
Primary Schools No. 13, new building and lot	21,000 00
Primary Schools No. 11, enlargement of building	12,000 00
Eastern Female High School, purchase of additional lot	15,642 26
Total amount	$365,642 26

These appropriations were taken from that portion of the five million loan which was set apart for new school houses, but only a small part of the amount has been expended, in consequence of the unavoidable delay in selecting suitable lots and contracting for new buildings. It is probable, however, that all the buildings will be completed during this year, and the schools will occupy them at the opening in September.

It has been difficult to purchase desirable lots of proper dimensions, in some sections of the city, for the appropriations made for this purpose. No lot should be less than 100 feet in front, with a depth of 150 feet or more, so that after the erection of the house, there may be sufficient ground left for the outdoor exercise of pupils during recess. The bodily health of the children in our schools is of as much importance as their mental culture, and every possible facility should be furnished them, to improve both. It would be a desirable improvement if instruction in calisthenics were given to the children, and gymnasiums for physical exercises were added to some of the schools.

The completion of the new houses will be a great relief to many schools, and enable the Board to dispense with the use of most of the rented buildings. It would have been more satisfactory to report that the new houses would furnish all the accommodations that are needed, and that it would not be necessary to occupy any rented building,—but unfortunately this cannot be done.

The houses now in course of erection for Grammar Schools No. 8, and Grammar Schools No. 20, will not furnish sufficient space for the classes now in those schools; as in the former school, there are 16 classes and 18 teachers, and only 12 class-rooms in the new house; and in the latter school, there are 19 classes and 19 teachers, and only 16 class rooms in the new house.

The proper policy in erecting new school houses would be to make them sufficiently large, not only to accommodate the pupils now in the schools, but also to provide for the annual increase in numbers. An additional appropriation of from $5,000 to $10,000 for each of these houses would have enabled the Inspector of Buildings to furnish sufficient room for all the pupils who will probably attend these schools for a number of years, whereas the necessary result now will be that they will have to be enlarged in a short time at increased cost.

Application will be made for appropriations to erect a new house for Primary Schools No. 25 and Annex School No. 13, and for the alteration and enlargement of Grammar Schools No. 19, Primary Schools No. 20, and English-German School No. 4.

An examination of the present condition of these schools will show the necessity for increased accommodations. It is the best policy at once to put all the houses in thorough order, and thus relieve the Board of the necessity of making annual applications to the city for this purpose.

SITTING CAPACITY OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

Rules have recently been adopted by the Boards of Education in all large cities defining the sitting capacity of the buildings used by public schools. This action has been taken as a sanitary regulation, and in the interest of the health of teachers and pupils.

Whilst it is conceded that the health of children is often seriously injured in the schools for the want of proper and sufficient light and ventilation and space, yet the observance of proper sanitary rules to prevent these evils has been heretofore too generally disregarded in the school room.

For the purpose of preventing the continuance of this evil in the future, it has been agreed by educators that rules should be adopted relating to the amount of floor-space and air-space to be allotted to each pupil, and thus fixing the sitting capacity of every class-room.

When this is ascertained, it should then be the duty of every principal to refuse all applications for admission of pupils, whenever the school is filled to the extent of its sitting capacity. If this rule were observed, it would obviate the inconvenience and injury which often result from three children sitting at a desk intended for two, and would generally render the school-room more comfortable and healthy.

A recent examination and report show that the total number of sittings in the public schools of our city is 55,676, as follows:

Baltimore City College	636
Eastern Female High School	310
Western Female High School	286
Manual Training School	512
Male Grammar Schools	7,920
Female Grammar Schools	8,152

English-German Schools	4,574
Male Primary Schools	11,066
Female Primary Schools	10,446
Colored Schools	6,682
Annex Schools	5,092

These sittings represent the number of separate seats at desks and on benches in the school-houses; but, in the absence of any rule with reference to the proper amount of floor space and cubic space which should be allotted to each pupil, they cannot be taken as a statement of healthy sitting capacity, because there are a number of the old buildings that contain more desks and benches than they ought to have under proper sanitary regulations.

In a recent report to the City Council with reference to the condition of some school buildings in this city, Dr. Chancellor, Secretary of the State Board of Health, says: "We do not appreciate sufficiently the magnitude of the evils produced by children breathing frequently a vitiated atmosphere, because the ultimate results are generally remote; but repeated exposures are sure to induce or develop a tendency to disease, especially of a pulmonary or nervous character, and to undermine slowly the firmest health. The languor, debility, loss of appetite, cough, difficulty of breathing, nervous irritability, and chronic affection of various kinds among pupils and teachers, are the natural fruits of exposure, day after day, to an atmosphere constantly becoming more impure from the vitiated breaths of

many persons, and rendered still more unfit for respiration by dust and minute particles floating in it, tending to irritate the already inflamed and sensitive membrane, which encloses the air cells of the lungs."

This is also the testimony of many other distinguished physicians who have devoted much time to the hygienic condition of public schools, and the warning should not be disregarded—but every effort should be made to remove the causes of the existing evil.

This subject is now under consideration by the board, and proper rules will doubtless be adopted during the year for the interest of the schools.

HEATING AND VENTILATION.

No uniform system of heating and ventilating the buildings has heretofore been adopted, but the preference of the local committees on the schools has generally been accepted by the board. Many of the old houses are heated by stoves in each class room, and most of the new ones by steam or hot air furnaces; and whilst sufficient heat has generally been obtained, the ventilation has been imperfect.

When the new house was erected for Grammar School No. 2, an appropriation was made for the introduction of the Smead system of heating and ventilating school buildings, and it has been in successful operation during the past year. The committee and teachers of the school have been much pleased with this

new system, and report that it has been satisfactory in every respect. The same system will be introduced into most of the new houses now in course of erection, and if it continues satisfactory it is probable that the board will hereafter ask appropriations for its introduction in all new school houses.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

The reports of the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent show the general condition of the schools, and their recommendations are entitled to our favorable consideration. The increase in the number of pupils has been much larger than usual, the teachers have generally performed their important work with fidelity and success, and there is undoubted evidence of progress and improvement in the schools. Our system of instruction is liberal in all its departments, and well adapted to the wants of those for whom it is intended. A contracted and illiberal policy with reference to our schools would not receive the public approval. Our citizens believe that public schools are necessary for public good, and that just in the proportion that they are sustained and their beneficial influence extended, the intelligence, virtue and prosperity of the community will increase. They desire, therefore, that not only elementary and intermediate instruction should be given, but also the most advanced education that may be needed for business purposes. Whilst endeavoring to gratify this public demand, it has been our object not to overburden the pupils, nor to tax them beyond

their physical and mental capacity, because it would be inexcusable folly to educate their minds at the cost of their health.

The general discipline has been satisfactory, and the schools are controlled with the least possible corporal punishment. It is still retained as a mode of correction that is sometimes necessary, but can only be inflicted by the principal when he may deem it necessary. The report of cases during the past year shows that most of the schools are conducted without this method of discipline.

A large and interesting exhibition of work of all the schools was made at the Exposition at Pimlico in October, and was afterwards removed to the City Hall, where it was examined by many of our citizens and highly commended.

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

There has been an increase in the number of enrolled pupils and in the average attendance during the past year, and their general work and discipline have been satisfactory.

An agreement has been made between the Johns Hopkins University and the City College, by which the graduates of the College are admitted to the University, without a special examination, upon the recommendation of the Faculty of the College, and it is gratifying to report that at a recent competitive exami-

nation for five Hopkins scholarships, four of them were awarded to graduates of the College.

The Semi-Centennial Celebration of the College took place in October, and was participated in by several thousands of our citizens, many of whom were former graduates and pupils.

The pupils are entitled to special credit for their efforts during the past year to promote the success of the College and their mutual benefit, by the publication of a monthly journal and by the organization of several literary societies and associations for their intellectual and physical culture.

It would be a benefit to the pupils and aid them in their work, if a gymnasium were connected with the College, and we recommend that an appropriation be made for that purpose.

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

These schools continue their good work with marked success. Our citizens have always felt a special pride in the character and success of these schools for the higher education of girls, because they originated with our system of public instruction, and were first established in Baltimore. Their standard of intellectual and moral culture is elevated, and fully recognizes the duty of providing most liberal instruction for those whose influence moulds and controls society.

It has been suggested that their present course of studies should be changed, so that the fourth year shall be devoted to instruction in the theory and practice of teaching. Many of the graduates become teachers in our schools, and whilst they have the required scholastic knowledge for teaching, they have not received any practical instruction in the best methods of imparting it to their pupils. If they receive this special training for their future work as teachers, they will certainly be better qualified and accomplish more satisfactory results. The prevailing sentiment of the board is that either this method of training our future teachers be adopted, or that a regular training school be established and that all candidates for the position of teacher be required to attend it for a certain period before their permanent appointment.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

The interesting report of the principal of this school shows the work of the past year, and its hope for the future. Its practical instruction is highly commended by our citizens, and public opinion sustains our efforts to continue and develop it. The graduates of the school have promptly obtained desirable positions, and the principal now has a number of applications from parties who desire those who are in the present graduating class. A new building is in course of erection, and if the necessary appropriation is made for salaries and supplies, there will be a large increase in the number of pupils.

At the request of the President of the Johns Hopkins University, several students who are in the department of Mechanical Engineering of the University, were admitted to this school for the purpose of learning the methods of practical work in the machine shops, and they report that "the school furnishes admirable facilities for this instruction."

A bequest for the use of the library was made by the late William Schnauffer, of this city, who had been a warm friend of the school during his life, and the amount was expended in the purchase of books.

It is hoped that the full amount of the estimate for current expenses of this school will be made, so that it may be able to receive the additional pupils who will apply for admission during this year.

GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

There are over 30,000 children in these schools, and as they constitute such a large proportion of the whole number, they receive the special attention of the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, who visit them frequently and examine the classes, and assist and advise the teachers in their management.

There are three grades in the primary department, and five in the grammar department, of one year each, and children who enter the primary school at six years of age, may pass through all grades in eight years, and at fourteen years of age they may enter the City Col-

lege or Female High School, if desirous of more advanced education.

The studies in these schools fit the pupil for the performance of the ordinary duties of life, and a large percentage receive all their education in these departments, and never pass into the high schools, and thus it is that these schools really perform the most important work in our educational system.

ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOLS.

There are now five of these schools, containing over 5,000 pupils, and they continue to increase in the number of pupils and in excellence of instruction. They were established in 1874 by direction of the City Council, in response to the request of a large number of our citizens, who were desirous of having their children taught the German language for business purposes, and it has proved to be a very popular branch of school instruction.

The studies are the same as those taught in the grammar and primary schools, and instruction is given daily to all the pupils in the English and German languages. This parallel course of instruction is approved by many educators, who are of the opinion that the study of the German language in this way in the schools does not interfere with the English studies, but that each assists the other.

The erection of the new building for school No. 5, will furnish desirable accommodations for the teachers

and pupils, who have been suffering great inconvenience in the old house on Fremont street, and our only regret is, that it will not be large enough to accommodate all.

A new building is needed for Annex School No. 13, which is an English-German School; and an extension of English-German School No. 4 is necessary; and an appropriation for both schools is requested.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

There was a greater increase in the number of pupils in these schools than in any other department. The success of the High and Grammar Colored School has given an impetus to the lower grades, and many new pupils are entering the primary department with the purpose of advancement and the hope of becoming teachers. The ordinance adopted in 1888 directs the appointment of colored teachers in all schools hereafter established for colored children, and several applicants for these positions have passed the required examination. The graduates of the Colored High School who attain an average of 85 are also eligible as teachers, and in June there were nine graduates, seven of whom had the required average, and were appointed teachers in Colored Primary School No. 9. This school has 650 pupils, under the charge of 12 colored teachers, and an inspection of the work justifies the belief that the results will be satisfactory at the close of the scholastic year.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

It is sometimes a matter of comment by our citizens that there are no evening schools for the use of those who are unable to attend the day schools. No special appropriation has been made by the City Council for these schools for several years, and it has been impossible to apply any part of the general appropriation for day schools for this purpose. Several evening schools have heretofore been established and placed under the charge of some of our most experienced teachers, and for a while they were well attended and the results were satisfactory. The interest in them, however, has abated within the last three or four years, and the attendance of pupils becoming irregular, it was deemed best to close them for the present. Such schools have been successfully conducted in other cities, and if hereafter there is a public demand for them and the necessary appropriation is made for their support, the board will again establish them in such sections of the city as they may be needed.

ANNEX SCHOOLS.

There was an increase of 311 pupils in these schools during the past year. Appropriations were made for two new houses for the use of Schools No. 3 and No. 4, which will be completed during this year. The teachers who were connected with the schools when received under the jurisdiction of this board, were re-elected in June, and are now performing the same work as the other teachers. In view of this fact, it is proper and

just that they should receive the same salaries as other teachers of the same grade, and a resolution was adopted by the board requesting the City Council to make the necessary appropriation for that purpose, which will be about $10,000 more than was required for 1889. This increased amount is included in the estimate of $72,000 for salaries, and it is hoped that the action of the board in this matter will be approved and the necessary appropriation made.

TEACHERS' APPOINTMENT AND TENURE.

There are now 1,187 teachers in the public schools in this city, most of whom have been engaged in teaching for many years.

During the past year there were two public examinations for teachers of all grades, and of 56 candidates who took the examinations, 10 passed and 46 failed. The number who now pass the required examination is less than formerly, in consequence of the higher standard, which now corresponds with the grades of graduates of the City College and the Female High Schools.

There are now 653 registered applicants on the Superintendent's list, who are eligible for appointment, and the number will be largely increased during the year by graduation and examinations. As the number of those who become eligible every year is more than double the number of appointments, it may fairly be inferred that there must necessarily be many applicants who cannot be appointed, because the supply is so much greater than the demand.

The teachers are annually elected in the month of June for one year. Complaint is sometimes made that their tenure is uncertain, and it suggested that if their appointment were during good behavior and efficient service, it would promote the comfort of teachers and increase their usefulness in the schools. A difference of opinion has always existed among the members of the board upon this subject, and several attempts have been made to change the existing rule with reference to the method of appointment and tenure, but the majority have always been in favor of retaining the present system. While it is probable that the proposed change might relieve some of an unnecessary apprehension of removal at the annual election, yet it is undoubtedly true that the teachers in the public schools in this city practically enjoy a permanent tenure now.

It was shown several years ago by a statement then prepared by the Secretary, that of the teachers then in the public schools, 5 had occupied their positions for 45 years, 2 for 37 years, 7 for 36 years, 5 for 35 years, 3 for 33 years, 5 for 32 years, 6 for 31 years, 8 for 30 years, 6 for 29 years, 10 for 28 years, 8 for 27 years, 6 for 26 years, 10 for 25 years, 2 for 24 years, 17 for 23 years, 8 for 21 years, 15 for 20 years, 12 for 19 years, 12 for 18 years, 36 for 17 years, 28 for 16 years, 39 for 15 years, 34 for 14 years, 28 for 13 years, 30 for 12 years, 30 for 11 years, 38 for 10 years, 35 for 9 years, 53 for 8 years, 48 for 7 years, 58 for 6 years, 34 for 5 years, 51 for 4 years, and 67 for 3 years.

This was a fair illustration of the permanency of tenure, which ought to assure every teacher that there is no danger whatever of removal as long as they satisfactorily and efficiently perform their work in the schools.

It is sometimes charged that the appointment of teachers is controlled more by political consideration than by a proper sense of duty to the public and the children in the schools, but a fair investigation of such charges will show that they are unfounded, and are generally made by irresponsible persons who have no personal knowledge of the subject. The present method of appointment may not be the most perfect that can be devised, but it certainly has furnished a large body of faithful and efficient instructors who have devoted many years of conscientious labor to our schools, and have made them a source of pride and congratulation to our citizens.

ARBOR DAY.

The Governor of the State appointed the 10th of April, 1889, to be observed as Arbor Day, and it was enthusiastically celebrated in all the public schools of the city. The teachers and pupils, with many of their friends, assembled at their respective schools, and planted trees and shrubs and vines, with appropriate literary exercises. While most of them planted memorial trees in their school lots, in honor of personal friends and officials connected with the schools, many went to the parks and did like work there. It was a happy day in the schools, and doubtless inspired many

teachers and pupils with a better appreciation of the celebration, and will induce them to continue its observance hereafter.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION.

Within a few weeks after the celebration of Arbor Day the teachers and pupils were again invited to unite in the observance of the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of General Washington as President of the United States. It was deemed an appropriate occasion to teach patriotism and history to the children in the schools, and accordingly they were requested to assemble on the 30th day of April to celebrate this important event in the history of our country. In all the schools patriotic readings and songs were given by the pupils, and they will remember with pleasure that pleasant celebration of the day.

The Superintendent's report contains an interesting account of the observance of the day, and in this connection he recommends that there be an annual celebration by the schools commemorative of the birthday of Washington.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Although the rule with reference to the admission of pupils requires that they shall attend the school nearest their residence, yet it has heretofore been impossible to enforce its strict observance. The result has been that certain school houses are crowded beyond their proper sitting capacity, while others are not full but have

many vacant seats. One of the causes that leads to this unequal distribution is the fact that some teachers obtain a reputation for great success, and parents desire to send their children to these schools. There are other causes, however, which contribute specially to this difference in the numerical condition of the schools, and the chief of these is the movement of the population from the central part of the city to the outskirts, where many improvements have been made. Owing to this cause several schools which were once large and flourishing, are now reduced in numbers.

With a view to the equal distribution of the school population as far as possible among the present schools, the Board has laid out 80 school districts in the city, and now requires all children to attend a school in the district in which they live; and it is hoped that the observance of this rule will relieve some buildings of the excess of pupils and increase the numbers in others where there are vacant rooms.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY.

There can be no doubt about the value and necessity of a free library for the use of the teachers and pupils of public schools. It is recognized by all educators as a valuable aid in their work of instruction, and furnishes general reading in every department of literature, and thus developes and cultures the taste of the readers. It was for this purpose that the city authorized the commissioners to establish free libraries at the Baltimore City College and Female High Schools, and

directed that in the purchase of books, they should select only those which were moral and instructive, and exclude all of a sectarian character.

The public school library now contains about 4,000 volumes, being an increase of about 500 during the past year. Although the library is not large, it embraces every department of useful knowledge, and the books have been selected with good judgment.

The librarian reports that the library is now used by many of the teachers for reading and study, and he recommends that an appropriation be made for the purchase of additional books.

MUSIC AND DRAWING.

Music and drawing are now taught in all the schools. In every school there are regular teachers who are qualified to teach music, and daily instruction is given by them in each class in the primary schools, and three lessons per week in each class in the grammar schools, under the supervision of the two Superintendents of Music. The importance and value of instruction in music to the pupils of public schools are now recognized by all educators. It is deemed a valuable aid to the other studies, assists in the discipline of the school, and developes and cultivates the æsthetic nature of teachers and pupils; and it is therefore gratifying to report the excellent progress of the pupils in this important branch of study.

The Committee on Drawing reported that the results of the instruction in this branch were not entirely satisfactory, and that it would be necessary to appoint several additional special teachers to assist the regular teachers in this work. The recommendation of the committee was adopted and three additional teachers were appointed, and this department is now under the supervision of seven special teachers who are acceptably performing their work with improved results. One lesson per week is given by these teachers to each class in the primary and grammar schools, assisted by the regular teachers. Drawing is now regarded as an essential study in all systems of instruction. It is recognized not only as a personal accomplishment, but also as a valuable aid in the practical business of life. A knowledge of industrial drawing as taught in our schools and elsewhere, is of great value to every class of workmen in the mechanical and manufacturing employments. It must therefore, be regarded as an indispensable branch of public education, and should be liberally encouraged.

It is again our sad duty to announce the death of several of our most experienced and successful teachers, who have been connected with the schools for many years. They conscientiously and faithfully performed their work and won the respect and affection of their pupils. We appreciate their devotion to duty and will remember them as valuable assistants in the cause of public education.

LOUIS C. HEUSER.

Vice-Principal, English-German School No. 5. Died January 6th, 1889.

EMILY DeM. SINCLAIR.

Assistant, Male Grammar School No. 20. Died February 7th, 1889.

NELLIE V. McDONALD.

Assistant, High and Grammar Colored School. Died February 25th, 1889.

EUGENIA HYDE.

Assistant, Female Grammar and Primary School No. 9. Died April 1st, 1889.

VIRGINIA WENTZ.

Assistant, Eastern Female High School. Died April 13th, 1889.

CLARA M. JOHNSON.

Principal, Female Grammar School No. 2. Died May May 23d, 1889.

GEORGIE C. BAKER.

Assistant, Female Grammar School No. 2. Died June 20th, 1889.

HELEN L. CLARKE.

Assistant, Annex School No. 6. Died August 10th, 1889.

OFFICIAL ATTENTION.

We acknowledge with pleasure the interest exhibited by the Mayor and members of the City Council in the public schools. Some of them were former pupils and graduates, and others have been officially connected with us in their management, and we feel satisfied that they will continue to appreciate their condition and wants, and cheerfully make the necessary appropriations for their support.

The Board and teachers are much indebted to the City Register and the Comptroller for the prompt payment of salaries of teachers and other current expenses of the schools.

The Inspector of Buildings has promptly responded to the frequent requests for repairs of buildings, and it is recommended that liberal appropriation be made for that purpose this year under his direction.

In submitting this report of its transactions during the past year, the Board invites your cordial co-operation in its future work, and offers the assurance that it will cheerfully receive and consider the advice and suggestions of all who are sincerely interested in the cause of public education and are desirous of promoting its advancement.

JOHN T. MORRIS,

President.

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

BALTIMORE, December 31st, 1889.

TO THE BOARD:

Your Committee on Accounts, whose duty it is to "examine all bills against the Commissioners of Public Schools," (art. 3, sec. 9 of the rules,) respectfully report that during the year they have examined and approved bills, for current expenses of the Board, amounting to $146,820 24. This amount, together with $701,953.30, the amount of the pay rolls for the year, including all the regular employees of the Board, make the total amount expended by the Board during the year $848,773 54.

The same rule requires that this committee shall examine the accounts of the Secretary, which we have done, and after a careful examination and a comparison of his accounts with the reports of the principals of

the amounts received from non-resident pupils, we find his accounts perfectly correct. The amount received from non resident pupils is $3,442.25 and for lost books $4—making a total of $3,446.25, all of which has been paid over by him to the City Register, for which he has the proper vouchers from that officer.

Your committee, having examined the expenditures for the year past and carefully inquired into and considered the various causes which will operate to increase the necessary expenditures for the coming year, do, in compliance with long established custom, respectfully submit the following:

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1890.

For Salaries.....	general account.	$656,000 00
" Rents and ground rents.....	"	36,000 00
" Books and stationery.....	"	50,000 00
" Heating apparatus & repairs	"	12,000 00
" Furniture.....	"	25,000 00
" Fuel.....	"	30,000 00
" Repairs and cleaning.....	"	10,000 00
" Incidentals, printing, &c...	"	12,000 00
Total for general account.....		$831,000 00
" Manual Training School.....		30,000 00
" Annex schools—salaries.....		72,000 00
" " " sundries.....		22,500 00
Total.....		$955,500 00

To those who are not familiar with the management of the schools and the causes which naturally and necessarily lead to the regular and sometimes large increase in the expenditures necessary for their maintenance, the fact that our estimate for the year 1890 is $68,000 in excess of our estimate for the year 1889 may, and probably will, require some explanation, and to such the following will indicate some of the considerations which have led us to make the estimates as above.

1st. SALARIES. As is the increase in the number of pupils, so proportionately must be the increase in the number of teachers, else the efficiency of the schools will not be maintained. The increase in the salaries must necessarily follow in proportion to the number of teachers, and the increase in salaries is far greater in the year following than in the year of their appointment, owing to the fact that the most of them are appointed in the last four months of the year.

The increase in the number of pupils in the past year has been unprecedented, and from this cause alone must follow a large increase in salaries in the coming year, and there are other causes which lead us to look for a large number of additional pupils in the coming year.

New school buildings always attract additional pupils, and the number of buildings to be completed during the year 1890 is very far in excess of any preceding year. This cause will not only add to the num-

ber of pupils and teachers, but will require an increase in the items of salaries, books, fuel, furniture, and in fact in all the items of expenditure.

The amount of the pay roll for December, 1889, on the general account, that is for all the schools in the old city limits, exclusive of the Manual Training School, was $54,477.55. This multiplied by twelve will give $653,730.60 as the amount required for salaries in those schools without any increase, and our estimate of $656,000.00 gives a margin of only $2,269.40 for all additional teachers. From these facts and figures we think it must be apparent to any one that our estimate for salaries is not unreasonable.

2d. Furniture. The amount required to provide the necessary furniture for a new school building varies from $2,500 to $4,000, the amount depending upon the size of the building and the grade of the school which is to occupy it. The estimated amount which will be required to furnish the eight new buildings now in course of construction (exclusive of the Manual Training School and two in the annex), is $22,500; and to this amount we have added only $2,500 for such furniture as may be required in all the old buildings, for which item $4,592 was required and expended during the past year.

3d. Books and Stationery. For this item we have asked $50,000. From our observation in the past we doubt not that some persons who seem to have little idea of the magnitude of our school system will con-

sider this amount very large. But they should bear in mind the fact that we have at present 48,850 pupils on roll, and the report of the Board will show that 63,545 pupils, exclusive of duplicate enrollments, received instruction in the schools during the past year. An examination of the list of books and stationery at present prices, reveals the fact that the amount required to purchase such books as one pupil would need in going through the eight grades of the primary and grammar schools only, is not less than $25, which is an average of more than $3 per annum, and the cost in the high schools and college is, of course, far in excess of that in the grammar and primary schools; and yet the City Council compels this Board to struggle along from year to year with an appropriation of less than one dollar per pupil per annum. The result is, that in many cases, parents are compelled to purchase copy books, slates, pencils, paper, &c., and in some cases to purchase books, rather than permit their children to use the worn and torn books which are offered them.

The matter for surprise is, not that so much is required, but that the schools can attain to such a degree of efficiency as they do under such a system of appropriations. It may be said that we pay too much for our books, but we challenge investigation into our methods of obtaining proposals, awarding contracts, and of ordering and delivering the articles.

4th. Fuel. Our estimate for this item for the year 1889 was $22,000. That was reduced by the City

Council to $19,000. The result was that when the proposals were received and the prices obtained it was ascertained that the quantity which *should* have been purchased must be reduced to the extent of 613 tons. To supply those 613 tons at this season of the year will require upwards of $1,000 more than if it had been purchased at the proper time in the summer. The $3,800 or thereabouts which this deficiency will cost now, must be added to the amount required for the summer delivery, and this must further be increased by the quantities required for the new buildings in course of erection. We have therefore placed the estimate for this item at $30,000.

5th. Heating Apparatus and its Repairs. Experience has taught us that it is not economy to leave any portion of the heating apparatus without proper attention. Pipes, stoves and furnaces must be carefully examined and thoroughly repaired. Much new pipe is required; many new stoves, and some new furnaces must take the place of those which have served their time and are burnt out, besides such new furnaces as will be put in the new buildings. To meet all these requirements we have placed our estimate for this item at $12,000.

6th. Rents and Ground Rents. The amount expended during the past year chargeable to this item is $35,618. To this amount we have added the small amount of $382, making the amount of our estimate $36,000. Our reasons for adding an amount so very small to the expenditure of the past year are:

1st. We hope and think that the erection of so many new school buildings will render it unnecessary for the Board to rent any more extra rooms or buildings, which are almost always utterly unsuitable for school purposes.

2d. We have at last discovered a disposition on the part of the Mayor and City Council not to increase the amount of ground rents, but to purchase all school lots in fee, which we think all will agree is the true policy. At this point permit us to quote from the report of our predecessors of 1884: "We would respectfully suggest that application be made to the Mayor and City Council for the passage of an ordinance transferring the payment of ground rents on school lots from the School Board to the account of 'General Expenditures,' or such other department as has charge of city property."

The amount of ground rents on the school lots is at present more than $30,000, and that amount must be added annually to, what would otherwise be the estimate for school purposes, causing our expenditures to appear to a disadvantage to that extent when compared with those of other cities in which there is no such item charged to the school account. The above suggestion is not the result of any new idea; a similar suggestion is contained in the report of the School Board of 1846, when the amount of that item was less than $1,800.

7th. For the items of Repairs and Cleaning, and Incidentals, our estimates are not largely in excess of the amounts actually paid on said accounts in the past year, and that excess will be required for supplies for the new buildings. The erection of coal bins and many other expenditures incurred in fitting up a new building are chargeable to the account of incidentals, and all articles used in cleaning, such as brooms, brushes, soap, &c., are charged to the account of Repairs and Cleaning. Thus does every new school building add to the amounts required for these items.

8th. The Manual Training School. The estimate for this school was made by the committee on the school, who carefully considered the prospective needs of the same and submitted an itemized statement of the articles needed, with their cost, which statement will be submitted to the committee of the Council at the proper time.

9th. The Annex Schools. Our estimates for these schools amount to $94,500. This is only $9,500 more than the estimate of last year. Argument in this case would seem to be unnecessary to any one who is acquainted with the fact that the estimates of last year were reduced to the extent of more than $19,000. As a consequence of that reduction these schools could only obtain about half the needed supply of books and stationery, no repairs to heating apparatus, and only about half their supply of fuel. In order to provide for the current expenses for the year; to provide

for all the above-mentioned deficiencies, and also for furnishing and equipping two new school buildings in the Annex, which will be completed during the year, we have fixed the estimates at the above figures, and we cannot conscientiously ask for less.

With confidence greatly shaken by past experience, yet hoping for better results in the future, we respectfully submit this our annual report with our estimates for 1890.

Committee, { ALCAEUS HOOPER, *Chairman.*
JOHN M. JONES,
J. S. BARNES,
W. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH, of J.

Secretary's Statement

Showing Amounts of Estimates, Appropriations, Expenditures, &c., for Public School purposes for 1889.

Estimates of the Board for salaries on the General Account, that is, for the schools within the old city limits, exclusive of the Manual Training School	$630,000	00
Amount appropriated on said account	630,000	00
Amount expended on said account	628,631	40
Unexpended balance	$ 1,368	60

Amount estimated for all the items of general account except salaries	$147,500	00
Amount appropriated for same	132,000	00
Amount expended for same	131,215	26
Unexpended balance	$ 784	74

Amount estimated for Manual Training School	$ 25,000	00
Amount appropriated	22,066	00
Amount expended	22,055	30
Unexpended balance	$ 10	70

Amount estimated for salaries in Annex Schools		$ 70,000 00
Amount appropriated		59,495 55
Amount expended		58,873 15
Unexpended balance		$ 622 40

Amount estimated on account of sundries, Annex Schools		$15,000 00
Amount appropriated for same	$5,880 00	
Balance of Annex salary account authorized by Resolution No. 135 of Mayor and City Council.	622 40	
Amount from balance of sundry general account under authority same as above	600 00	
		7,102 40
Amount expended on this account		7,098 43
Unexpended balance		$ 3 97

Total amount of the Board's estimates for 1889	$889,566 00
Total amount of the Council's appropriations for 1889	849,441 55
Total amount expended by the Board	847,873 54
Unexpended balance	$ 1,568 01

The anticipated receipts from various sources for school purposes for 1889, as estimated by the Committee on Ways and Means, were as follows:

A tax of 23 cents on $100—72 per cent. collectible on the basis of $272,000,000 taxable	$450,432	
Arrearages of taxes	166,105	
		$616,537 00
From State of Maryland—taxes		160,000 00
Tuition fees and J. F. Plummer		3,129 55
		$779,666 55

The amounts actually received were:

From City Collector, taxes		$599,286 89
" State of Maryland		162,142 09
" Non-resident pupils, &c		3,446 25
" J. F. Plummer		129 55
		$765,004 78

The above indicates a difference between the appropriation and the receipts amounting to	$84,436 77
But as there is in the above no estimate of receipts on the Annex account, it seems proper that the amount of the Annex appropriation should be deducted from the appropriation given above, and the amount of the Annex appropriation being	65,375 55
Shows a net deficiency in receipts of	$19,061 22

The itemized expenditures for the white and colored schools separated, are as follows:

WHITE SCHOOLS.

For salaries	$554,189 20
" repairs and cleaning	7,529 26
" books and stationery	35,865 99
" rents and ground rents	32,161 73
" heating apparatus and its repairs	6,357 33
" furniture	8,320 08
" fuel	16,702 21
" incidentals	9,624 08
Total	$670,749 88

COLORED SCHOOLS.

For salaries	$74,442 20
" repairs and cleaning	1,031 81
" books and stationery	4,134 01
" rents and ground rents	3,456 75
" heating apparatus and its repairs	1,447 55
" furniture	1,720 30
" fuel	2,292 15
" incidentals	572 01
Total	$89,096 78

Items of expenditure by the Inspector of Buildings given in the President's report.

NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.

The number of non-resident pupils now in the schools is		142
In Baltimore City College	25	
" Female High Schools	9	
" Manual Training School	5	
" Male Grammar Schools	36	
" Female Grammar Schools	34	
" Primary Schools	13	
" Annex Schools	20	
		142

Amount received from non residents		$3,442 25
In Baltimore City College	$957 50	
" Eastern Female High School	96 00	
" Western Female High School	219 25	
" Manual Training School	362 50	
" Male Grammar Schools	704 75	
" Female Grammar Schools	591 25	
" Male Primary Schools	85 00	
" Female Primary Schools	78 00	
" Colored Schools	6 00	
" Annex Schools	298 00	
		$3,442 25

For the purpose of showing the amount of expenditures for school purposes in this city, as compared with several other cities, I submit the following:

COST PER PUPIL.

Baltimore	$17 35
St. Louis	18 15
Brooklyn	18 16
Philadelphia	20 74
Chicago	20 76
Boston	24 10
New York	24 50

AVERAGE SALARY OF TEACHERS.

Baltimore	$573 00
Philadelphia	575 00
Brooklyn	595 79
St. Louis	633 70
Chicago	701 00
New York	818 00
Boston	927 52

TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER LAST REPORT.

Baltimore	$ 847,873 00
St. Louis	1,004,181 00
Brooklyn	1,307,336 00
Boston	1,485,343 00
Chicago	1,485,853 00
Philadelphia	2,357,432 00
New York	3,721,580 00

The following tables exhibit the amounts expended by the Board in each month of the year; the itemized and total expenditures for each school; the location of each building; size of lot; amount of ground rent; paid for lot; size of building; estimated value of building; location of rented buildings, &c.

TABLE A.

Showing the amount expended during each month of the year 1889.

Months.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating apparatus and its repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Manual Training School.	Annex Schools.	Totals.
January..	52,131 60	404 95	4,033 19	5,163 25	295 38	52 50	.....	570 47	1 214 04	5 686 47	69,551 85
February..	52,166 30	506 51	1,928 30	936 50	252 30	163 00	249 63	332 66	1,871 89	6,615 89	65,022 98
March....	52,113 65	198 97	1,183 12	1,677 59	96 75	320 85	430 88	514 45	1 375 00	5,282 71	63,193 97
April.....	52,357 80	513 88	713 45	4,235 39	45 87	3,586 32	1,251 21	588 55	1,706 78	5,174 18	70,173 43
May.....	51,759 25	454 49	1,568 40	3,887 13	54 6	1,099 55	925 79	728 29	1.786 23	5,675 72	67,939 45
June.....	102,910 70	141 64	820 84	1,845 58	.....	32 00	.....	1,066 04	3,067 34	9,897 02	119,781 16
July.....	.....	1,292 14	551 49	5,178 25	3,242 97	1,107 80	11,461 32	1,923 76	399 22	1,458 49	26,615 44
August...	50,948 75	1,005 41	.....	1,040 94	1,448 45	.....	2,881 95	64 90	1,249 69	5,042 15	63,682 24
September	52,010 35	2,479 17	13.072 84	1,751 25	889 24	151 07	290 50	1,510 43	2,488 13	4.950 26	79,593 24
October...	53,516 35	507 49	12,133 53	4,483 89	265 70	115 84	1,111 70	681 70	1,826 97	4,950 00	79,593 17
November	54,239 10	483 60	3 984 28	3,750 62	1,125 78	3,065 85	34 88	1,159 48	1,681 80	6,162 92	75,688 31
December..	54,477 55	572 82	10 56	1,668 09	87 84	345 60	356 50	1,055 36	3,388 21	5,075 77	67,038 30
Totals..	628,631 40	8,561 07	40,000 00	35,618 48	7,804 88	10,040 38	18,994 36	10,196 09	22,055 30	65,971 58	847,873 54
April.....Payment to widow of Mr. Thomas J. Edwards, (special appropriation).....											900 00
											848,773 54

TABLE B.

Showing the itemized expenditures for each school.

Schools.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.
General Expense Acc't...	16,600 00	1,167 78	119 58	780 00	134 83	287 65	.....	6,900 24	25,990 28
Baltimore City College...	28,560 00	510 43	1,168 54	4,600 00	159 88	67 25	588 50	905 65	36,560 25
East. Fem. High School.	11,685 50	54 15	779 16	540 91	40 55	19 80	414 35	174 24	13,708 66
West. " " "	14,716 00	92 62	962 24	1,188 00	56 04	.....	411 70	193 92	17,620 52
Manual Training School.	13,548 75	337 24	2,621 16	628 34	24 68	77 45	246 25	4,571 43	22,055 30
Male Grammar No. 1....	5,280 00	176 75	528 04	177 00	63 93	.....	243 80	30 00	6,499 52
" " 2....	6,569 20	55 28	682 67	122 22	.....	2,535 37	408 52	129 05	10,502 31
" " 3....	4,146 00	49 24	266 05	225 00	65 13	.....	136 64	.....	4,888 06
" " 4....	4 580 50	36 00	421 05	300 00	58 32	.....	123 68	16 15	5,535 70
" " 5....	4,353 00	260 26	379 99	300 00	97 14	25 00	105 08	52 75	5,573 22
" " 6....	6,890 00	56 02	803 49	500 00	37 68	57 88	169 25	24 40	8,538 72
" " 7....	4,821 25	7 75	488 73	175 00	91 46	6 60	173 95	21 30	5,786 04
" " 8....	6,231 50	57 39	642 70	500 00	55 25	45 25	186 20	16 95	7,735 24
Male G. & P. " 9....	3,803 00	43 02	226 30	300 00	37 70	.....	103 00	67 87	4,580 89
Male Grammar "10....	5,111 25	46 36	400 04	87 50	59 13	8 75	82 00	19 10	5,805 13
" "11....	5,139 00	71 70	438 74	9 50	75 55	.....	242 73	.....	5,977 22
" "12	5,224 50	51 70	555 12	310 31	71 75	6 60	216 25	50 60	6,486 83
" "13....	3,834 50	37 59	276 06	12 50	30 70	.....	115 50	.....	4,306 85
" "15....	8,329 70	85 73	1,028 22	400 00	260 99	58 70	241 00	22 20	10,426 54
" "17....	4,575 00	47 81	360 84	290 63	56 42	.....	91 05	.....	5,421 75
" "18....	4,173 50	47 77	287 69	175 33	26 50	.....	117 10	4 40	4,832 29
" "19....	4,836 80	60 70	507 82	137 25	41 61	4 00	104 13	60 18	5,752 49
" "20....	6,176 60	23 00	668 30	148 00	64 29	166 73	174 42	1 50	7,422 84
" "21....	5,404 90	76 84	599 53	310 00	73 67	43 05	178 45	10 80	6,697 24
Totals, Male Grammar.	99,480 20	1,290 91	9,561 38	4,480 24	1,258 22	2,957 93	3,212 75	527 25	122,768 88

English-German No. 1..	9,332 70	89 39	661 76	150 00	112 40	.....	163 82	.....	10,510 07
" " 2..	14,580 00	55 85	1,122 41	372 50	51 90	6 60	361 25	10 20	16,560 71
" " 3..	16,549 70	473 08	1,000 29	1,000 00	71 34	108 68	331 75	55 31	19,590 15
" " 4..	14,743 80	93 65	1,173 25	501 75	103 75	.....	199 90	.....	16,816 10
" " 5..	11,441 35	88 27	809 84	.....	102 49	9 89	224 95	.....	12,676 79
Totals, English-German	66,647 55	800 24	4,767 55	2,024 25	441 88	125 17	1,281 67	65 51	76,153 82
Female Grammar No. 1.	5,712 80	35 23	360 72	547 38	87 99	.....	250 15	5 40	6 999 67
" " 2.	4,775 50	74 30	564 27	422 22	.....	1,758 88	340 63	117 88	8,053 68
" " 3.	3,223 25	47 00	191 83	225 00	18 97	.....	119 00	.....	3,825 05
" " 4.	3,662 25	33 19	312 19	300 00	58 51	.....	80 85	20 80	4,467 79
" " 5.	3,294 75	341 76	355 28	300 00	86 50	233 52	87 80	93 03	4,792 64
" " 6.	6,051 25	25 79	621 99	400 00	37 67	.....	161 00	13 50	7 311 20
" " 7.	4,254 25	32 70	357 52	175 00	110 35	10 85	150 00	19 50	5,110 17
" " 8.	5,321 25	57 95	543 96	350 00	22 00	.....	130 00	.....	6,425 16
Female G. & P. " 9.	3,185 00	39 55	222 36	600 00	71 75	.....	141 30	22 60	4,282 56
Female Grammar " 10.	4,284 50	24 50	374 83	87 50	40 17	22 60	81 75	4 40	4 920 25
" " 11.	4,263 50	67 68	400 87	9 50	64 00	.....	228 00	.....	5,033 55
" " 12.	3,905 25	16 00	319 47	310 31	62 25	7 50	205 75	.....	4,826 53
" " 13.	3,453 40	22 61	339 95	12 50	30 00	.....	103 95	6 60	3,969 01
" " 15.	7,544 75	20 10	809 25	.....	28 80	246 78	241 00	65 50	8,956 18
" " 16.	5,457 25	42 05	450 26	350 00	151 78	192 11	354 35	6 75	7,004 55
" " 17.	4,103 00	46 56	410 38	290 62	68 96	40 70	87 50	5 00	5,052 72
" " 18.	3.230 50	35 70	219 14	175 34	44 25	.....	119 25	.....	3,824 18
" " 19.	3,721 75	44 95	334 92	137 25	87 91	91 93	67 00	15 63	4,501 34
" " 20.	5,689 50	37 72	648 17	148 00	126 82	147 99	139 92	.....	6,938 12
" " 21.	6,509 80	45 35	731 01	310 00	160 23	361 27	174 75	34 98	8,327 39
Totals, Female Grammar.	91,643 50	1,090 69	8,568 37	5,150 62	1,358 91	3,114 13	3,263 95	431 57	114,621 74
Male Primary No. 1.....	4,824 00	179 10	180 81	177 00	19 97	.....	211 60	37 20	5,629 68
" " 2. ...	2,750 25	25 00	54 55	125 00	25 00	8 75	101 05	1 50	3,091 10
" " 3.....	3,248 00	48 72	151 19	225 00	18 98	.....	119 00	75 00	3,811 64
" " 4.....	3,219 00	36 80	119 31	105 00	43 63	.....	129 86	.....	3,653 60

TABLE B—Continued.

Schools.	Salaries.	Repairs & Cleaning.	Books and Station'ry	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incident'ls Printing, &c.	Totals.
Male Primary No. 5.....	4,843 30	4 37	230 04	300 00	71 29	17 50	172 19	12 00	5,650 69
" " 6.....	4,132 25	49 32	171 62	206 25	38 38	3 00	170 57	6 40	4,805 79
" " 7.....	2,776 50	50 01	111 49	.....	34 13	8 00	102 60	8 80	3,091 53
" " 8.....	2,228 50	11 12	123 84	110 67	26 00	.....	188 85	.....	2,688 98
" " 10.....	3,168 95	53 81	140 16	100 00	29 92	5 00	48 75	4 40	3,550 99
" " 11.....	5,612 70	4 16	242 37	378 50	266 99	585 63	125 10	41 75	7,257 20
" " 12.....	4,280 75	43 07	197 88	134 00	40 25	37 24	107 50	16 30	4,856 99
" " 13.....	2,265 00	16 50	89 98	100 00	22 50	.....	64 63	.....	2,558 61
" " 14.....	3,777 40	39 26	167 27	420 00	37 20	.....	171 10	5 00	4,617 23
" " 15.....	5,086 50	17 50	231 27	350 00	67 77	.....	138 33	7 50	5,898 87
" " 16.....	3,822 00	56 15	167 12	395 00	49 96	.....	158 90	.....	4,649 13
" " 17.....	4,241 45	40 76	188 57	108 50	36 71	8 75	133 70	14 15	4,772 59
" " 18	3,222 50	39 22	141 98	157 50	51 18	17 50	116 85	6 40	3,753 13
" " 19.....	3 153 70	30 90	145 96	137 25	52 19	49 54	67 00	.....	3 636 54
" " 20.....	7,881 95	93 29	399 52	748 00	85 41	4 56	219 56	.....	9,432 29
" " 21.....	3,731 50	46 12	209 02	160 00	44 58	.....	113 70	10 80	4,315 72
" " 22	4 096 60	53 02	155 39	88 75	35 68	.....	97 75	5 75	4,532 94
" " 23.....	4 248 70	10 00	201 05	75 00	73 96	4 25	205 30	15 60	4,833 86
" " 24.....	3,567 30	37 35	160 62	200 00	27 04	7 50	120 13	.....	4,119 94
" " 25.....	2,741 50	46 75	74 52	67 00	26 50	.....	124 35	8 80	3,089 42
" " 26.....	2,755 50	36 65	104 99	63 00	22 50	.....	88 07	22 50	3,093 21
" " 27.....	3,785 50	33 10	191 26	137 25	41 77	.....	119 55	4 00	4,312 43
" " 28.....	4,752 45	91 05	274 04	285 00	48 79	69 70	146 55	13 35	5,680 93
" " 29	2,367 50	17 65	89 58	285 00	16 00	8 75	150 40	3 50	2,938 38
" " 30	5,993 75	66 52	293 87	825 00	76 75	33 50	223 48	8 00	7.520 87
" " 31.....	2,729 50	84 65	106 17	215 00	30 06	14 75	44 00	.....	3,224 13
Totals, Male Primary.....	115 304 50	1,361 92	5,115 44	6,678 67	1,461 09	911 92	3,980 42	254 45	135,068 41

Female Primary No. 1....	5,289 45	8 35	186 81	547 37	87 00	235 70	13 20	6.367 88
" " 2 ..	2,714 50	48 24	129 16	125 00	30 10	81 00		3,128 00
" " 3....	3,288 00	25 00	122 09	225 00	18 97	119 00		3,798 06
" " 4....	3,177 50	44 80	75 86	105 00	42 43	96 50	6 50	3,548 59
" " 5....	4,369 15	22 75	204 96	300 00	56 79	146 69	13 20	5,113 54
" " 6....	4,290 75	61 02	268 56	206 25	37 00 4 25	157 82	4 40	5,030 05
" " 7...	2,284 60	46 50	70 91		28 87	95 57	2 25	2,528 70
" " 8....	2,721 50	15 00	102 39	110 67	51 00	165 60		3,166 16
" " 10...	3,209 50	60 04	129 71	100 00	37 70	22 00		3,558 95
" " 11....	5,107 25	27 43	257 74	378 50	251 60 617 75	108 60	28 50	6,777 37
" " 12....	4 227 25	37 87	198 18	134 00	42 48 19 78	97 00		4,756 56
" " 13....	2,258 00	17 35	81 29	100 00	22 50	58 87		2,538 01
" " 14.. .	3,371 65	19 15	112 40	420 00	37 60	157 68	13 20	4,131 08
" " 15....	5,067 05	43 73	230 79	350 00	58 76	117 00		5,867 33
" " 16....	3,359 00	45 80	141 96	395 00	67 21	153 60	6 00	4,167 97
" " 17....	4,147 00	58 31	228 05	108 50	41 13 8 75	108 05	4 40	4,764 19
" " 18....	2,856 20	84 26	124 70	157 50	41 71 39 00	83 00		3,386 37
" " 19....	2,802 00	47 20	105 63	137 25	53 53	67 00	8 80	3,221 41
" " 20....	6,528 25	45 98	346 94	628 00	80 80	237 92		7,867 89
" " 21...	3,302 75	26 50	65 77	160 00	63 48	109 90		3,728 40
" " 22....	3,713 25	36 01	155 89	88 75	35 93	81 75		4,111 58
" " 23....	4,193 70		181 94	75 00	22 25 67 35	189 75	19 45	4,754 44
" " 24....	2,689 25	40 74	125 77	200 00	28 77	94 12		3,178 65
" " 25....	2,714 25	30 59	131 00	67 00	19 75	61 25		3,023 84
" " 26....	2,745 00	27 10	103 12	63 00	22 50	73 60	22 00	3,055 72
" " 27....	4,082 65	71 70	204 73	137 25	43 61 48 90	96 25	75	4 685 84
" " 28....	4,293 75	46 29	190 90	285 00	39 34 24 50	126 55	6 60	5,012 93
" " 29....	2,334 00	8 88	75 78	285 00	22 40	144 65	13 20	2,883 91
" " 30....	5,730 00	37 25	296 45	615 00	30 50 1 00	192 65	4 40	6,907 25
" " 31. ..	2,679 75	76 68	174 25	215 00	30 82 4 75	71 06	4 40	3,256 65
Totals, Female Primary..	109,551 95	1,160 52	4,823 73	6,719 04	1,445 93 836 03	3,548 87	171 25	128,257 32

TABLE B—Continued.

Schools.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents	Heating Apparatus and its repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.
High and Grammar Col'd..	9,958 70	33 00	1,124 80	600 00	16 35	10 95	250 10	227 45	12,221 35
Male Colored No. 1.....	2,502 25	82 24	112 78	306 00	125 35	.....	107 75	118 05	3,354 42
" " 2.....	3,877 00	42 85	163 91	12 50	39 43	12 00	112 35	.....	4,260 04
" " 3.....	5,086 25	65 45	215 62	156 00	103 53	.....	139 15	1 21	5,767 21
" " 4.....	4,669 45	48 68	177 97	590 00	32 42	76 33	95 00	4 40	5,694 25
" " 5.....	3,905 00	26 00	160 11	93 75	43 30	.....	136 80	.....	4 364 96
" " 6.....	3,233 20	35 79	110 34	150 00	37 88	77 83	105 78	6 60	3,757 42
" " 7.....	6,255 90	73 91	250 08	240 00	40 05	170 35	257 70	5 00	7,292 99
" " 8.....	3,031 25	35 72	122 74	65 00	77 89	.....	47 15	10 85	3,390 60
" " *9.....	1,200 25	101 22	292 24	.....	366 59	591 42	149 00	99 67	2,800 39
Fem. Colored " 1.....	3,522 60	159 69	177 65	30 00	.....	.....	100 00	9 25	3,999 19
" " 2.....	3,659 50	41 50	97 41	12 50	30 68	.....	82 00	... ...	3,923 59
" " 3.....	5,043 65	43 93	230 06	156 00	43 14	.....	128 00	.... ..	5,644 78
" " 4.....	4,202 50	47 55	109 86	590 00	28 67	.....	84 00	... .	5,062 58
" " 6.....	2,822 50	22 50	130 66	150 00	43 68	134 43	77 87	....	3,381 64
" " 7.....	7,283 60	41 49	333 14	240 00	35 00	84 74	246 50	.....	8,264 47
" " 8.....	3,191 85	37 32	128 08	65 00	33 69	.....	35 00	.....	3,490 94
" " *9.....	996 75	92 97	196 56	.....	349 90	562 25	138 00	89 53	2,425 96
Totals, Colored.....	74,442 20	1,031 81	4,134 01	3,456 75	1,447 55	1,720 30	2,292 15	572 01	89,096 78

*Established September 1, 1889.

Annex General Expense...	.....	37 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 50
Annex No. 1.....	3,053 55	49 07	115 02	108 00	43 56	.....	102 79	.....	3,471 97
" " 2.....	7,165 20	16 13	334 65	.....	.....	.....	129 25	.....	7,645 23
" " 3.....	6,786 45	41 64	336 10	440 00	29 60	41 00	248 10	10 80	7,933 69
" " 4.....	3,954 00	10 12	116 98	262 50	11 10	.....	79 70	.....	4,434 40
" " 5.....	2,893 00	.....	67 43	.....	9 75	.....	55 00	.....	3,025 18
" " 6.....	3,938 00	6 05	139 92	291 67	.....	.....	82 50	.....	4,458 14
" " 7.....	4,365 45	1 25	172 65	22 50	2 75	.....	106 75	.....	4,671 35
" " 8.....	3,597 20	.....	130 73	.....	25 90	.....	61 70	.....	3,815 53
" " 9.....	3,032 05	.....	194 53	.....	.....	8 50	89 79	.....	3,324 87
" " 10.....	3,352 00	9 21	167 65	180 00	41 70	25 50	111 93	....	3,887 99
" " 11.....	3,223 25	11 97	70 48	.....	13 25	22 45	53 55	.....	3,394 95
" " 12.....	6,674 00	75	138 25	375 00	106 27	32 10	79 74	18 50	7,424 61
" " 13.....	3,500 40	24 85	243 77	360 00	10 00	90 50	88 00	5 00	4,322 52
" " 14.	1 070 35	34 47	175 18	90 00	33 88	....	42 85	7 50	1,454 23
Annex Colored No. 1....	1,300 40	8 86	32 79	50 00	4 92	5 50	48 55	.....	1,451 02
" " " **2....	291 25	5 05	9 10	50 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	355 40
" " " 3....	676 60	.....	38 44	96 00	.....	13 50	33 44	.....	862 98
Totals, Annex.....	58,873 15	256 92	2,483 67	2,325 67	332 68	239 05	1,418 64	41 80	65,971 58

**Discontinued June 30, 1889.

SUMMARY OF TABLE B.

Schools.	Salaries.	Repairs & Cleaning.	Books and Station'ry	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its repairs.	Furniture	Fuel.	Incident'ls Printing, &c.	Totals.
General Expense	16,600 00	1,167 78	119 58	780 00	134 83	287 85	.....	6,960 24	25,990 28
Baltimore City College	28,560 00	510 43	1,168 54	4,660 00	159 88	67 25	588 50	905 65	36,560 25
E. & W. F. High Schools	26,401 50	146 77	1,741 40	1,728 91	96 59	19 80	826 65	268 16	31,329 18
Male Grammar Schools	99,480 20	1,290 91	9,561 38	4,480 24	1,258 22	2,957 93	3,212 75	527 25	122,768 88
English-German Schools	66,647 55	800 24	4,767 55	2,024 25	441 88	125 17	1,281 67	65 51	76,153 82
Female Grammar Schools	91,643 50	1,090 69	8,568 37	5,150 62	1,358 91	3,114 13	3,263 95	431 57	114,621 74
Male Primary Schools	115,304 50	1,361 92	5,115 44	6,678 67	1,461 09	911 92	3,980 42	254 45	135,068 41
Female Primary Schools	109,551 95	1,160 52	4,823 73	6,719 04	1,445 93	836 63	3,548 87	171 25	128,257 32
White Schools	554,189 20	7,529 26	35,865 99	32,161 73	6,357 33	8,320 08	16,702 21	9,624 08	670,749 88
Colored Schools	74,442 20	1,031 81	4,134 01	3,456 75	1,447 55	1,720 30	2,292 15	572 01	89,096 78
	628,631 40	8,561 07	40,000 00	35,618 48	7,804 88	10,040 38	18,994 36	10,196 09	759,846 66
Manual Training School	13,548 75	337 24	2,621 16	628 34	24 68	77 45	246 25	4,571 45	22,055 30
Annex Schools	58,873 15	256 92	2,483 67	2,325 67	332 68	239 05	1,418 64	41 80	65,971 58
Totals	701,053 30	9,155 23	45,104 83	38,572 49	8,162 24	10,356 88	20,659 25	14,809 32	847,873 54
Mrs. Edwards									900 00
									848,773 54

TABLE C.

Showing the Location of Schools, Size of Lots, Amount of Ground Rents, Amount Paid on Account of Lots, Size of Buildings, Estimated value of Buildings, and Date of Erection.

Schools.	Location.	Size of Lot.	Amount of Ground Rent	Amount paid on account of Lot.	Size of Building.	Estimated Value of Building.	Date of Erection.
Baltimore City College..	Howard, opposite Centre.....	120 x260	$4,600 00	.....	100 x162	$110,000	1874
E. F. High School.....	Aisquith and Orleans.....	102 x216	540 91	$ 2,651 50	102 x 56	80 000	1868
	Side lot and rear building.....	39 x180	75 00	15 600 00	51 x 58	.....	.....
W. F. High School.....	Fayette, near Paca.....	98 x144	1,188 00	.....	72 x132	55,000	1858
Manual Training School	Courtland, near Saratoga (old build'g)	82 x 90	In fee.	6,437 75	44 x 90	18,000	1868
	" " " (new build'g)	62[6] x 90	220 60	10,000 00	54 x 90	25,000	1890
Male Gram. and P. No. 1	N. E. corner Fayette and Greene.....	97 x102	354 00	9,000 00	83 x 96[7]	25,000	1880
Fem. Gram. and P. No. 1	S. W. " " " "	77[6] x170	1,094 75	.....	62 x140	27,000	1875
Grammar No. 2....	Broadway and Bank.....	100 x141	244 44	.....	101 x 39	20,000	1888
	" " " (rear building)....	.....	.....	.....	52 x 87	.....	.....
" and P. " 3.....	High, near Fayette.....	80 x167*	900 00	.....	50 x145	28,800	1875
" " 4	Sharp, near Montgomery.....	100 x155	600 00	.....	56 x 85	18,000	1869
" " 5.....	Greenmount av. and Eager.....	66 x150*	600 00	.....	55 x100	17,000	1872
" " 6.....	Division, near Lanvale.....	104[2] x171[3]	860 00	.....	55 x120	21,000	1877
" " 7.....	Eastern av. and Burke.....	100 x150	350 00	.....	52 x105	18,000	1880
" " 8.....	Hollins, near Fulton.....	140 x129	700 00	.....	54 x112	18,000	1877
" " 10.....	William and Warren av.....	70 x140	175 00	.....	44 x103	13,000	1850
" " 11.....	Bond and Jefferson.....	70 x152[3]	19 00	8,700 00	56 x116	20,000	1884
" " 12.....	Ridgely, near Fremont.....	124 x155	620 67	.....	73 x125	25,000	1877
" " 13.....	Aisquith, near Mullikin.....	55 x180	25 00	12,600 00	44 x100	17,000	1870
M. " " 15.....	Carrollton av., near Lexington.....	100 x160[4]	400 00	.....	55 x107	15,000	1860
F. " " 15.....	" and "	49[6] x103	In fee.	10,000 00	49 x135	20,000	1886
" " 16.....	Hull and Clement (Locust Point).....	100 x155[3]	350 00	.....	56 x113	11,000	1882
" " 17.....	Washington, near Fayette.....	93 x190	581 25	.....	52 x 80	14,500	1871

TABLE C.—Continued.

Schools.	Location.	Size of Lot.	Amount of Ground Rent	Amo'nt paid on account of Lot.	Size of Building.	Estimated Value of Building.	Date of Erection.
Gram. and Prim. No. 19..	Park av., near Preston.....	91^6 x150	549 00	.....	68 x103	24,000	1869
Grammar No. 20.....	Preston and Eden.....	100 x207	592 00	6,000 00	51 x167	35,000	1868
" " 21.....	Presstman and Gilmor..... ..	102^5 x155	620 00	.....	55 x121	32,000	1876
Eng.-Ger. " 1.....	Druid Hill av., near Biddle.....	75 x100	150 00	.....	44 x100	12,000	1841
" " 2.....	Charles and Ostend.....	74^6 x219^2	372 50	.....	56 x150	28,000	1882
" " 3.....	Baltimore, near Aisquith...	90 x170	1,000 00	.....	54 x118	23,000	1879
" " 4.....	Chase and McDonogh.....	80 x223	501 75	....	56 x133^2	20,000	1882
" " 5.....	Fremont, near Lombard	74 x150	In fee.	1,200 00	44 x 65	8,000	1843
Primary No. 2.....	Gough and Stiles.....	75 x 92	250 00	3,500 00	32 x 55	9,000 00	1854
" " 4	Hanover and Lee.....	80 x 76^6	210 00	.....	52 x 76	6,000 00	1834
" " 5.....	Broadway and Chew.....	120 x120	600 00	.....	60 x113	24,000 00	1876
" " 6	Ann, near Canton avenue.....	63 x140	112 50	6,800 00	46 x100	14,000 00	1878
" " 7.....	Mullikin, near Aisquith.....	74 x100	**	.....	45 x 65	5,000 00	1864
" " 8.....	Caroline, near Lombard.....	105^5 x150	221 34	6,200 00	94^7x 59^7	18,000 00	1888
" " 10.....	Hollins, near Schroeder.....	60^8 x134	200 00	.....	46 x 70	6,000 00	1855
" " 11.....	Gilmor and Mosher.....	126^2 x156^{10}	757 00	.....	57^9x104	30,000 00	1886
	" " (rear building)....				30^7x105^6		
" " 12.....	Barre and Warner.....	67 x120	268 00	.....	55 x 84	16,000 00	1870
" " 13.....	Jefferson, near Caroline.....	83^6 x 80	200 00	1,350 00	32 x 80	5,000 00	1855
" " 14.....	Linden avenue and Wilson.....	105 x150	840 00	.....	55 x117	20,000 00	1882
" " 15.....	Saratoga and Carrollton avenue.....	100 x150	700 00	.....	50 x120	19,000 00	1872
" " 16.....	Harford avenue and Chew.....	105 x158*	790 00	.....	56 x113	19,000 00	1876
" " 17.....	Light and Poultney.....	62^1 x122	217 00	800 00	50 x 72	10,000 00	1875
" " 18.....	Argyle avenue, near Lanvale	80 x140	315 00	.....	45 x 68	13,000 00	1858
" " 21.....	Pennsylvania avenue and Robert.....	80 x155	320 00	.....	50 x 80	16,000 00	1869
" " 22.....	Ramsay, near Scott.....	71 x128^6	177 50	.....	45 x 95	10,000 00	1855

Primary No. 23	Gough and Wolfe	75	x110	150 00	2,400 00	57⁹x104	19,000 00	1886
" " 24	Chesapeake and Hudson (Canton)	80	x100	In fee	.....	32 x 50	5,000 00	1853
" " 25	Caroline, near Bank	76	x 90	134 00	4,800 00	45 x 65	8,000 00	1867
" " 26	Orleans, near Bond	84	x 75	126 00	4,500 00	50 x 65	15,000 00	1874
" " 27	Fayette and Chester	92	x120	274 50	.....	48 x 72	18,000 00	1869
" " 28	Battery avenue and Clement	75	x 82	270 00	1,000 00	46 x 82	15,000 00	1869
" " 29	Sharp, near West	114	x155	570 00	.....	55⁹x104	21,600 00	1886
" " 30	Hollins, near Fulton	150	x129⁶	750 00	.....	55 x 82	16,000 00	1874
" " 31	Pierce and Schroeder	60	x122	228 00	2,500 00	60 x122	6,000 00	1854

TABLE C—Continued.

Schools.	Location.	Size of Lot.	Amount of Ground Rent	Amo'nt paid on account of Lot.	Size of Building.	Estimated Value of Building.	Date of Erection.
H. & G. & F. Col. No. 1..	Saratoga, near Charles.....	66 x193	600 00	16,000 00	52^2x126^8	25,000 00	1888
Colored No 2	East, near Douglass	75 x105	25 00	5,125 00	49 x 80	13,000 00	1874
" " 3.....	Howard and Montgomery.....	50 x104	160 00	8,000 00	40 x 64	6,000 00	1872
	Hill, near Sharp.....	48 x 90	192 00	.....	34 x 50	4,000 00	1854
" " 5	Eastern avenue, near Broadway.....	30 x 81	93 75	3,926 00	30 x 60	2,000 00	....
	Side lot on Bethel street.....	21 x 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
" " 6.....	Barre, near Eutaw.....	65 x112	300 00	.....	40 x 80	10,000 00	1854
" " 7.....	Waesche, near Fremont avenue.....	143^9x120*	480 00	.....	59 x120	22,000 00	1877
" " 8.....	Bond and Chew.....	80 x 80	130 00	.....	40 x 54	7,000 00	1864
" " 9..... ...	Carrollton and Riggs avenues.....	97^1 x157	In fee	7,000 00	52^4x 97^5	19,000 00	1888
Annex No. 1.....	Homestead, Gorsuch avenue.....	42 x 90	In fee	$1,000 00	35 x 50	4,500 00	....
" " 2.	Waverly, York road.....	100 x200	"	4,000 00	35^6x 68) 50 x 33)	10,000 00	....
	Rear building.....						
" " 3.....	Oak and Fifth.....	60 x122	"	4,000 00	50 x 60	10,000 00	...
" " 5.	Hampden, Merryman's lane.....	87 x240*	"	1,000 00	71 x 24	1,000 00	....
" " 7.....	Woodberry, on Woodberry avenue...	45 x130	22 50	....	37 x 96	10,000 00	....
" " 8.....	Clifton, on Clifton avenue.....	40 x150	In fee	2,000 00	40 x 90	4,000 00	....
" " 9.....	Calverton, Bloomingdale road.....	75 x169	"	1,500 00	63 x 40	6,500 00	....
" " 10.....	Carroll, old Frederick road.....	60 x225*	00 01	2,000 00	52 x 27	4,500 00	....
" " 11.....	Millington, new Frederick road.....	41 x283*	50 00	1,000 00	24 x108	1,000 00	....
Annex Colored No. 1....	Waverly, Merryman's lane.....	127^5 x32^6*	50 00	.....	24^6x 48	700 00	....

TABLE C—Concluded—Buildings in course of construction, as follows:

Schools.	Location.	Size of Lot.	Amount of Ground Rent	Amo'nt paid on account of Lot.	Size of Building.	Amount of contract.
Grammar No. 8	Hollins and Monroe	On old lot.			55 x104	$21,000
" " 20	Eden and Federal	180⁶ x100		$ 8,000	60 x124	25,000
Eng. Ger. " 5	Lexington, near Fremont	81 x220⁶		15,000	60 x124	25,000
Primary " 13	McElderry and Patterson Park av.	155 x115	$530 00		55 x105	21,000
" " 24	Lancaster and Patuxent	150 x100		7,500	77 x 86	21,000
" " 32	Guilford avenue and Lanvale	80 x154		11,800	67 x 98	21,000
" " 33	Light and Clement	100 x100		10,000	67 x 98	21,000
Annex No. 3	Huntingdon ave. and Lovegrove alley	100 x150		7,000		18,000
" " 4	Chestnut and Fourth avenues	176⁸ x230		5,000	55 x105	21,000

Total amount of ground rents ..... $ 29,537 37
Total amount paid on account of lots 236,290 25
Total value of buildings, actual or estimated 1,526,900 00

* Irregular in form.

** House built on the rear of lot leased for E. F. H. School.

TABLE D.

Showing location of rented buildings, by what schools occupied, and amount of rent payable.

General storage, Hasselberger court	$300 00
Manual Training School, 306 Courtland st.	400 00
Male Grammar No. 8 and Primary No. 30, 1718 Frederick avenue	300 00
Male Grammar No. 9, 406 Courtland street	360 00
Female Grammar No. 9, 411 Courtland st.	600 00
Female Grammar No. 16, Hull street and Fort avenue	225 00
Female Grammar No. 19, 1019 Park avenue	180 00
Female Grammar No. 20, 1122 Harford ave.	120 00
Female Grammar No. 21, 2211 Pennsylvania avenue	450 00
Primary No. 6, Canton avenue, near Broadway	300 00
Male Primary No. 20, 1227 Harford ave.	600 00
Female Primary No. 20, 1122 Harford ave.	480 00
Primary No. 24, Hudson and Patuxent sts.	400 00
Primary No. 28, 1411 William street	300 00
Male Primary No. 30, Baltimore and Monroe streets	300 00
Female Primary No. 30, 1707 Hollins st.	240 00
Male Colored No. 1, 345 Courtland st.	300 00
Colored No. 4, Biddle street, near Pennsylvania avenue	1,180 00
Annex No. 1, Homestead	144 00
Annex No. 3, Huntingdon and Maryland avs	480 00
Annex No. 3, 14 and 16 West First street	240 00
" " 4, Chestnut and Second avs	390 00
" " 6, Hickory av., near Fourth av.	350 00
" " 10, 13 Fairview avenue	180 00
" " 12, Lombard st., near Wilkens	500 00
" " 13, Mine Bank lane	360 00
" " 14, Park Heights avenue	120 00
Annex Colored No. 3, Mt. Olivet lane	96 00
Total amount of rents	$9,895 00

HENRY M. COWLES,
Secretary.

SCHEDULE

—OF—

Salaries of Officers and Teachers

—OF—

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

GENERAL EXPENSE ROLL.

Superintendent of Public Instruction	$2,500
Assistant Superintendent	2,000
Secretary	2,000
Assistant Secretary	1,500
Superintendent of Supplies	1,200
Librarian	1,000
Superintendents of Music, each	1,500
Teachers of Drawing, each	500
Librarian of Public School Library	900

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Principal	$2,400
Professors (not otherwise specified)	2,000
Professors of Writing and Book-keeping	1,800
Professor of Drawing	1,800
Adjunct Professors	1,800
Tutors	1,000

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Principals	$2,208
First Assistants	1,008
Second Assistants	900
Teachers of French and Drawing, each	900

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.
Principals	$1,296	$1,404	$1,500
First Assistants (male)	804	900	
First Assistants (female)	588	672	
Second Assistants	456	516	
Third Assistants	444	504	

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2d Year.
Principals	$804	$900
First Assistants	564	648
Second Assistants	444	504
Third Assistants	432	480

SATURDAY NORMAL CLASS.

Principal	$200
Assistants	150

MALE AND FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.
Principals	$600	$696	
Assistants	408	432	$468
Teacher in charge of lowest grade.			504

UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

Composed of Primary and Grammar Scholars, and not otherwise designated.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.
Principals	$696	$780	$900
First Assistants	504	552	600

ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.
Principals	$1,296	$1,404	$1,500
Vice-Principals	804	900	1,008
First Assist's (Eng. Fem.)	564	648	
First Assistants (Ger. Male)	600		

Other assistants in grammar grades, same as third assistants in male grammar schools.

Assistants in primary grades, same as assistants in primary schools.

Teacher in charge of lowest grade $504

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

The present Principal of this school is an officer of the U. S. Navy, detailed for service at this school, and receives from this Board ..... $ 500

First Assistant ..... * 1,200

Instructors ..... * 1,200

Assistants *$600, *$720, *$900, *$1,000

HIGH AND GRAMMAR COLORED SCHOOLS.

The same as Male Grammar Schools.

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*Subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council.

COLORED (PRIMARY) SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.
Principals (male)	$804	$900	
Principals (female)	600	696	
First Assistants (male)	700		
Assistants (female)	408	432	$468
Teacher in charge of lowest grade.			504

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Principals, $2 per night for actual service.

Assistants, $1.50 per night for actual service.

The Schedule of Salaries to be subject to the following conditions:

All below the grade of second assistant in male and female grammar schools to be graded as third assistants, the Board of School Commissioners to determine, at the annual election, the grade of each assistant; in case of failure to do so, the senior assistant to grade highest in all cases.

In male and female grammar schools not employing three assistants, the lowest assistant shall rank as third assistant, and so continue until there are three assistants employed in that school, excepting the first assistant, who shall, in all cases, rank as first assistant.

Teachers who may have served for *two full* years in any of the public schools of Baltimore, upon promotion to grammar schools, shall be entitled to the second

year's salary of that grade to which they may be assigned, excepting that of principal.

Teachers who may have been engaged in teaching for *three* years previous to their election, shall be entitled to the highest salary of that grade to which they may be assigned (excepting that of principals of grammar schools) upon producing satisfactory evidence of that fact to the President of the Board.

Teachers elected during the month of September shall receive the full salary for the months of July and August of the succeeding year; those elected in October shall receive nine-tenths of said salary; in November eight-tenths, and so on to the close of the scholastic term.

Any teacher who shall have served the usual probationary period of ninety days before the close of the scholastic year, and who shall be elected at the annual election, shall receive her proper proportion of salary for July and August.

When transfers are made from one school or position to another, the teacher transferred shall draw the salary of the position from which he or she has been transferred till the end of the month in which the transfer shall be made.

SALARIES OF JANITORS, JANITRESSES AND FIREMEN.

Janitor and Fireman of Baltimore City College	$1,000
Janitor of Manual Training School	720

Fireman of Manual Training School $500
Firemen of Female High Schools, each..... 400
Janitresses of Female High Schools, each..... 300
Fireman and Engineer of No. 3 English-German School, $30 per month; and for all furnaces in other schools, $5 each per month.

Janitresses of schools having three classes shall receive $8 per month; four classes, $9 per month; five classes, $10 per month; six classes, $10.50 per month, and increase fifty cents per month for each additional class. They shall receive additional compensation for making fires in stoves from October to April inclusive, at the rate of fifty cents per month for each stove on the first floor, and seventy-five cents for each stove on the second and third floors. Janitresses of Evening Schools, $5 per month.

REPORT

—OF THE—

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BALTIMORE, JANUARY 1st, 1890.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council,
and the Board of Commissioners of
Public Schools of Baltimore City.

GENTLEMEN:

The following report of the statistics and condition of the schools for the year ending December 31st, 1889, is submitted for your consideration.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Population of Baltimore—estimated.	500,343
Enumeration, School Census 1888...	110,731
School age	6 to 21
Basis of taxation.....	*$272,770,883

*Not including "Annex."

School tax, City 23 mills, State 10½ mills		33½ mills.
Number of pupils in school during the year		63,545
Increase	3,539	
Number of pupils on roll December 31st, 1889		48,850
Increase	2,329	
Number of teachers December 31st, 1889		1,123
Increase	112	
Number of schools		142
Increase	2	
Percentage of attendance on enrollment		86 per ct.
Increase		1 per ct.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Number of pupils on roll December 31st, 1889		1,162
Increase	83	
Percentage of attendance		92
Same as last year.		
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment		31
Increase	3	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance		26
Increase	1	

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Number of pupils on roll December 31st, 1889		497
Decrease	13	
Percentage of attendance		91
Increase	1	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment		33
Decrease	6	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance		31
Decrease	4	

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Number of pupils on roll December 31st, 1889		11,990
Increase	423	
Percentage of attendance		88
Increase	1	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment		39
Increase	1	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance		34
Same as last year.		

ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOLS.

Number of pupils on roll December 31st, 1889		5,030
Increase	204	

Percentage of attendance		91
Increase	1	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment		42
Decrease	1	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance		38
Same as last year.		

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Number of pupils on roll December 31st, 1889		18,728
Increase	274	
Percentage of attendance		84
Increase	2	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment		42
Same as last year.		
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance		36
Increase	1	

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Number of pupils on roll December 31st, 1889		6,577
Increase	1,047	
Percentage of attendance		83
Increase	2	

Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment		44
Increase	3	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance		37
Increase	3	

ANNEX SCHOOLS.

Number of pupils on roll December 31st, 1889		4,866
Increase	311	
Percentage of attendance		82
Decrease	3	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment		42
Decrease	3	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance		34
Decrease	5	

During the year there has been an unusually large increase in the number of pupils attending the schools, and there has been an increase in schools of all grades, except the Manual Training School, in which the decrease was thirteen pupils, and this was owing to the character of the accommodations. This is most gratifying as indicating the confidence and esteem in which the schools are held by the public. The new buildings erected under the provisions of the five million loan will give increased accommodations to many of the

schools which were suffering from overcrowding, and supply schools for the children in some sections which were before unprovided with school facilities. The teachers, in general, have made commendable improvement in their methods of instruction and discipline, so that not only better results in school work have been attained, but truancy, lateness, and the multitude of offences which from time immemorial have been incidental to school teaching, have been, it may be confidently stated, greatly minimized.

BUILDINGS.

Your attention is earnestly called to the needs and condition of the following schools in respect to buildings:

No. 6 Grammar School is greatly overcrowded in both departments. One of the classes of the female department has to be instructed in a room of Female Primary School No. 18. While the building is overcrowded, it is also the case that parents living in the district, entitled to send their children to the school, are unable to do so on account of the lack of room. It is very necessary to provide adequate accommodations for the children belonging to this school.

No. 9 Grammar and Primary Schools have been located in rented buildings, on Courtland street, since the building they formerly occupied was taken for the use of the Manual Training School. The buildings they now occupy, built for dwellings, are not suitable for school purposes.

No. 16 Grammar School. The building is not large enough to accommodate the number of pupils belonging to the school. A small chapel, containing one room, in the neighborhood, has to be rented for the accommodation of about 144 pupils in charge of two teachers. If a second story were added to the building, ample room would be furnished for the use of the school.

No. 18 Grammar School has a very small district, and in consequence it has several vacant rooms in both departments. Its district is contiguous to No. 1, No. 6, and No. 15, which, except No. 1, are full or overcrowded. This school should be removed a short distance to the west of a point half-way between No. 8 and No. 21, where another grammar school is needed, on account of the increasing population and the crowded condition of No. 8 and No. 21. The old building could be used for a colored school, which is needed in this locality.

No. 19 Grammar School is overcrowded, and has been so for several years. The rooms are small, badly lighted and ventilated, and inconveniently arranged. In the male department, both grammar and primary, two teachers have to instruct their classes in the same room, and it is necessary to use gas constantly in several of the rooms on the lower floor of the building. Parents living in the district are unable to obtain admission for their children on account of the lack of room, and some of them have withdrawn their children from the

school on account of the unsuitable condition of the accommodations. A portion of the female department has to be accommodated in a rented building. It would be well to alter the interior of this building, so as to improve the lighting, ventilation and the arrangement of the rooms, and to use the entire building for either the primary or grammar school. A suitable building should be erected in the neighborhood for the use of the school it is decided to remove from the old building.

No. 21 Grammar School. During the year, owing to the increase of the number of pupils attending this school, the Board was compelled to rent and furnish rooms in the neighborhood for the accommodation of two classes of the female department. About two years ago an addition was made to the building, which supplied four additional class-rooms—two for each department. These have been filled, as well as the two additional rented rooms already mentioned. As this section is steadily increasing in population, more room will be required, and it is recommended that the lower story of the building be fitted up for the use of the school. The Inspector of Buildings reports that for the sum of six thousand dollars the lower story may be altered and improved so as to provide seven good class-rooms.

English-German School No. 3 now occupies seventeen rooms in the main building,—one of which is too small and not intended for the accommodation of a class,—two rooms in Grammar School No. 13, and six in Primary School No. 8. Besides teaching a class,

the principal is required to overlook the work and discipline of his school, and when many of the classes are so far away from the main building it is impossible for him to give that supervision to the school which is necessary to perfect its efficiency and thorough organization. It is obviously important that all the classes under the management of one principal should be located in the same building. Grammar schools 3, 13 and 12, and several primary schools, situated in the vicinity of English-German schools, have greatly decreased in numbers, and in consequence have not a sufficient number of pupils to fill their rooms, while the English-German schools have outgrown their buildings, and are gradually occupying the vacant rooms of the former schools. As this crowding-out process goes on, the English-German schools will become larger and larger and more difficult to manage, scattered about in the rooms acquired from other schools. If there is a proper demand for more buildings for the accommodation of schools of this kind, they should be furnished, but the schools established should be confined to their own buildings, and not be allowed to enroll a larger number of pupils than can be furnished with the necessary amount of floor and air space in their own buildings.

No. 1 Grammar School has several vacant rooms in both departments. No. 15 Grammar School, west of this school, is becoming crowded, especially in the female department, and it would be well to extend the district of No. 1 to the west, so as to secure a sufficient

number of pupils to fill all the rooms of No. 1, and at the same time relieve No. 15.

No. 3 Grammar School. Both departments of this school are languishing, owing to the fact that English-German School No. 3, in the vicinity, is securing many pupils who should attend this school. Much of the space of the building occupied by the school is unused, while some of the schools in the neighborhood are overcrowded.

No. 4 Grammar School has vacant rooms in both departments.

No. 5 Grammar School has vacant rooms in both departments.

No. 11 Grammar School has vacant rooms in both departments.

No. 12 Grammar School has several vacant rooms in both departments.

No. 13 Grammar School has several vacant rooms in both departments, and the same remarks made in regard to No. 3 Grammar School are applicable to this school.

Annex School No. 1. Rented rooms in the vicinity are required for two classes belonging to the school.

Annex School No. 2. In several instances two teachers are required to instruct their classes in the same room.

Annex School No. 9. On account of the insufficient number of class-rooms, it is necessary for two teachers to use the same room intended for one class.

Annex School No. 10. This school has six teachers and only four class-rooms—two of the classes have to be accommodated in a rented dwelling-house in the neighborhood.

Annex School No. 13. This school is not well accommodated. The building was built for a dwelling, and the rooms are not suitable for class-rooms.

Annex Colored School No. 1 has two class-rooms and three teachers—this necessitates the use of one room by two teachers.

That buildings may be provided adequately and economically, it is necessary to enforce the rule requiring pupils to attend the schools in their own district. When new buildings are erected, pupils flock to and overcrowd them, leaving unoccupied the space provided for them in their own district.

We should adopt a plan for a model school-building, the class-rooms of which should be of such size as to furnish the requisite amount of space for each pupil. Many of our buildings have features which it would be well to engraft on the plans for new buildings, while they have objectionable features also, and were we to adopt a model, incorporating in its construction the improvements in our buildings, while excluding their defects, we would secure better buildings for the use of the

schools. Certain regulations fixing the amount of floor-space and air-space to be allotted to each pupil should be definitely established, and when this is done the Inspector of Buildings will be enabled to draw his plans so as to provide the necessary space for each pupil.

The following table gives the amount of space per pupil allowed in the cities named:

Location.	Square feet of Floor Space.	Cubic feet of Air Space.
Boston, Mass.	14 to 16	175 to 200
Lowell, Mass.	18	224
Cambridge, Mass.	18	212
Worcester, Mass.	20	240
Bridgeport, Ct.	20	266
Providence, R. I.	25	300
New York City	5, 6, 7 and 9	70, 80, 90 and 100
Troy, N. Y.	15	182
Elmira, N. Y.	14 to 18	200 to 300
Syracuse, N. Y.	12 to 16	150 to 250
Oswego, N. Y.	13	147
Rochester, N. Y.	15 to 18	200 to 300
Newark, N. J.	8	115
Erie, Pa.	13 to 20	156 to 240
Toledo, Ohio.	16 to 18	200 to 250
Ann Arbor, Mich.	13 to 15	170 to 200
Chicago, Ill.	14	225
Indianapolis Ind.	20	250
Kansas City, Mo.	10 to 15	150 to 250
Washington, D. C.	18	260
Philadelphia, Pa.		66 to 272 Average 143
Switzerland.	13½ to 17	160 to 190
Paris, France.	11	108 to 155
London, England.	10	150
Glasgow, Scotland.	8 to 10	170
Germany	6½	70
Brooklyn, N. Y. (Average).	16	225

A class-room, twenty-five by thirty feet, furnishes fifteen square feet of floor-space per pupil, to a class of fifty, and with a pitch of fourteen feet would give

each pupil two hundred and ten cubic feet of air-space. These dimensions might be adopted for class-rooms in grammar schools, and for the primary schools the class-rooms might be made twenty-six by twenty-three feet, with fourteen feet pitch, which would give each pupil twelve square feet of floor-space, and one hundred and sixty-eight cubic feet of air-space.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE TEACHERS.

A corps of teachers must be imbued with professional spirit, with a desire to know what has been done and is being done in the educational world—the mistakes that have been made, that they may be avoided, and the success that has been won, that the steps may be pursued by which it was attained. Armed with the best ideas that can be gotten through the study of the history and science of education, a knowledge of the subjects to be taught, and the experience they are daily acquiring in the discharge of their duties, it must be their aim to adopt the most suitable measures to secure the best results. They must learn that education is the training of faculty, and the incidental acquirement of knowledge, that it is not merely learning verbatim and undigestedly what is put down in the text-books, that pupils properly instructed acquire a knowledge of their environment, and are best educated when they are fitted to take their place in the world and fill it with advantage to themselves and the community in which they live.

The duties of the teacher cannot be performed successfully unless these ideas are fully recognized and acted upon. The work of instruction, as it is understood to-day, is very different from what it was considered to be in former years, and no one can hope to be a good teacher, in the highest sense of the term, who does not study the subjects pertaining to the profession, so as to keep abreast of the educational thought of the world. In order to bring about correct views in this regard among the teachers of our schools, and to get each one to realize exactly what she has to do, and to suggest the best means of accomplishing it, meetings of the different grades are held during the year. At these meetings the work to be accomplished is considered, its limits defined, and the right means of securing the necessary results suggested. The teachers' reading circle has been organized to further accomplish the work of instructing and energizing the teaching force of the schools. But there yet remains much to be done in order that some of the old indifferent teachers, who think they know all about it, and the young teachers constantly entering the service, may learn how to do their work in the most approved way.

For the benefit of the latter class, the re-establishment of the Saturday Normal Class on an improved basis is recommended, with the requirement that new teachers must attend this class for at least thirty-two sessions. The class should meet weekly on Saturday, under the management of a competent paid instructor,

and the course should embrace a study of the science and practice of teaching, with a view of developing the correct methods of teaching, and a thorough understanding of the *results* that are to be attained by the instruction given in the various grades of the schools. For the improvement of teachers who have been in the service a long time, grade meetings once a month should be held under the same conditions. With suitable instructors to direct and control them, these meetings could be made of incalculable benefit to the public school system. New educational methods demand much more knowledge, both of the subjects to be taught and the means of teaching them, than was the case under the old hearing lesson plan that was in vogue years ago. The teacher who knows so little that she must be dependent upon the text-book constantly in hand to do her work, is behind the times, and must either improve in her ways or be left far behind in the race. The work of the teacher, next to that of the preacher, is the most important to the community any one is called upon to perform, and when the City and State supply in their High and Normal schools ample means for the education of teachers, may it not be justly demanded that all who undertake the work of teaching must be well prepared. Many persons are of the opinion that any one can teach beginners, but this is an entirely erroneous idea. The Germans frequently put doctors of philosophy in charge of beginners' classes, recognizing the fact that success depends in the highest degree upon commencing right. An intelligent teacher not only knows how to do her part

of the work, but she understands the importance of its being done in harmony with the instruction that the pupils are afterwards to receive—she appreciates the details of her work in their proper relation to what is to be done further on in the course of instruction. Good teachers make good schools. Hence it may be said that the Board of Education, which realizes this fact, and devotes its attention and efforts to improving the force already in the schools, and to fitting those who are to enter in the most thorough manner, will have the best schools, which will not only be a blessing to those who attend them, but to that community also in which they are kept.

If the agencies recommended for the improvement of the teachers were organized on a proper basis, the great body of the teachers would willingly avail themselves of their benefits, not only as the means of better fitting them for the performance of their duties, but because they take pleasure in learning about the science and art of teaching, as they are zealously ambitious to become experts in their profession.

CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION.

The observance of the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of President Washington was an interesting event in the history of the public schools of the city, and it seems proper that some mention should be made of it in this report.

At the meeting of the Board held on the 9th of April, it was determined to celebrate this event in all the schools of the city, and the Superintendent was instructed to issue a circular to the principals to that effect. In compliance with the action of the Board the following circular was prepared and sent to all the schools:

To Principals:

Your attention is hereby called to the following resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Board held on Tuesday, April 9th, 1889.

Resolved, That the Centennial Anniversary of the Inauguration of George Washington, our first President, be celebrated in the various schools; that the exercises, commencing at ten and a-half o'clock, consist of the singing of patriotic songs, appropriate readings and recitations, and, where practicable, an address by some person selected by the principal; that at the close of the exercises the schools be dismissed for the day; and that the Superintendent be instructed to issue a circular to the above effect.

Be it further Resolved, That in case the City Council makes an appropriation for the purpose, a number of open-air concerts be given at places hereafter designated, which the school children shall be invited to attend.

Resolved further, That the manner of said celebration in the Annex schools be left in the discretion of the local committees.

In obedience to the instructions contained in these resolutions, you are hereby notified that the Board directs that the schools be opened at half-past ten o'clock on Tuesday, April 30th, the Centennial Anniversary of the Inauguration of President Washington, to celebrate that event by appropriate exercises, consisting of the singing of patriotic songs, the reading and recitation of suitable selections, and an address, where practicable, by some person selected by the principal.

It should be the purpose on this occasion to teach the children a lesson in history and patriotism, and to inform them of the noble efforts made by our ancestors in acquiring independence under the leadership of the illustrious Washington, of the condition of the colonies at the close of the revolutionary war, of the necessity for establishing a more perfect Union, of the formation of the Constitution, and of the unanimous election of George Washington to the office of President of the United States.

They should be also impressed with the patriotic self-denial of Washington in consenting to accept the office of President, as much of his life had already been most laboriously spent in fighting the battles of his country, and in the declining years of his life he was reluctant to undertake the arduous duties that would devolve upon him as President of the United States. "In leaving the command of the army, he had openly announced, and had sincerely promised himself, that he should live in retirement a stranger to public affairs." But at the urgent request of his countrymen, some of the ablest and most patriotic of whom believed that, "without Washington the government could have no chance of success, and the

people that happiness which its prosperity must yield," he unselfishly consented to devote himself once more to the service of his country.

On the 30th of April, 1789, one hundred years ago, George Washington, standing in the gallery of the City Hall in New York, took the oath of office which made him the first President of the United States. As he reverently bowed his head and kissed the Bible, R. R. Livingston, Chancellor of the State of New York, proclaimed him President of the United States, and the immense crowd assembled to witness the ceremony shouted, as with one voice, "Long live George Washington." All the bells rang out, salutes were fired, and the government under which we live and enjoy the blessings of freedom began its existence. Afterwards the President retired to the Senate Chamber, where he delivered his inaugural address to both houses of Congress. Services were held in all the churches on that day at nine o'clock in the morning, and after the inauguration Washington went on foot to St. Paul's Church, where prayers suited to the occasion were offered by one of the chaplains of Congress.

At this time only eleven States had adopted the Constitution, and Congress was composed of twenty-two senators and sixty-five representatives. The plan of government had been defined by the Constitution, but the arduous duty of putting it into successful operation had yet to be performed, and on Washington and his associates this duty devolved. Not only had all the offices to be filled, but they had to be created, and the duties of the officers defined. The treasury was empty, the currency greatly depreciated, abroad our flag was without power or respect, and at home many of the people were distrustful of the success of the government Under these trying circumstances nothing but, that "Providence which presides over the destinies of nations," and the wisdom and patriotism of Washington and his associates secured to us the blessings of liberty, which had been won by the swords of our fathers.

It is right and proper then on this one-hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of Washington that we should review the imperishable deeds of the Father of his Country in order that we may justly appreciate the blessings his valor, wisdom and patriotism secured for us, and that we may be incited to do all in our power to preserve them and to transmit them unimpaired to generations yet to come.

It is our highest duty to teach the children in our schools to love their country, to imbue them with American thoughts and ideas, "to impress them with the power and sacredness of the ballot, and to teach them to fear God, honor the flag and obey the laws."

Children should study the history of their country that they may know the heroic efforts made in founding it, the wisdom exercised in perfecting

it, and how greatly their happiness is concerned in preserving it. It will not be long before the responsibilities of the government will devolve upon them Not only will they be called upon to fill the various offices of trust, but the social, religious and business interests of the country will be intrusted to their care, and they should carefully study the lives of the host of illustrious men, whose names and deeds adorn the pages of our history, and learn to emulate their example and practice their virtues.

(Signed by the Superintendent).

It is gratifying to state that the principals, teachers and pupils responded heartily to these instructions of the Board, and the exercises held in the various schools afforded the opportunity of giving the pupils not only an instructive and interesting lesson in one of the most important events in the history of our country, the facts of which many of the pupils reproduced in well written themes and read on the occasion, but at the same time they were taught a lesson in patriotism that will not soon be forgotten. It would be well that an event somewhat similar to this should be celebrated once a year, under the spread-out folds of the flag of our country, in all the schools of the city, and to this end it is recommended that a rule be adopted by the Board requiring that—Annually on the last session of the school-day next preceding the twenty-second day of February, the principals shall assemble their schools for engaging in such patriotic exercises as they may deem appropriate.

SCHOOL EXHIBIT AT PIMLICO.

In June, just before the yearly examinations for promotion took place, by direction of the Board, a notice was sent to the principals of all the schools instructing

them that the work of the pupils done at the June examination should be preserved for the exhibition of school-work to be held in the fall at Pimlico.

This work—representing all the schools of the city—primary, grammar, manual training and high—was placed on exhibition at the Exposition for the inspection of the public, and it was afterwards removed to the Armory in the City Hall.

The exhibit of the primary schools, representing the three grades, consisted of language-work done on paper, including writing, spelling and sentence-making, from all the grades; drawing from all the grades, that of the lowest being exhibited on slates; arithmetic, the work of the two highest grades—second and third—being done in ink on paper. This work made a creditable showing—indicating that pupils attending the schools begin in the lowest primary grade to receive instruction in writing, reading, spelling, language-work, and numbers, and that the work is systematically pursued, gradually increasing in scope and thoroughness, through the three grades of the primary schools.

The exhibit of the grammar schools consisted of the work of the pupils in language, map-drawing, arithmetic, grammar, history, geography, drawing, algebra, geometry, elementary science and book-keeping. The language exercises gave evidence that the grammar school pupils are not only learning to write neatly and legibly, but that they are being trained and are be-

coming accustomed to apply the rules of grammar in the expression of thought, and are learning to use their language with propriety. These exercises begun, as has already been said, in the lowest grade of the primary schools, are kept up all the way through the schools and involve incidentally, writing, punctuation, practical use of the rules of grammar, spelling, discrimination in the use of words, and practice in expressing thought in an orderly and intelligent manner. The maps of the pupils, drawn from memory, received deserved commendation, both for their accuracy as well as the manner of their execution.

The ability to draw a map of the countries studied is acquired in each of the grammar grades, and geography is taught throughout the course in connection with its related subject, history. The study of maps has been made an important feature of the work. The instruction does not consist in looking up answers to map-questions, in memorizing the descriptive text, in pointing out places on the wall maps, but in a careful and systematic study of maps, and in afterwards defining and making permanent the knowledge thus obtained. Generally, in teaching this subject, too many facts are taught, and these are frequently not well chosen or taught in the right way. Whether we begin teaching the subject with the geography of the pupil's home and gradually extend this limit until the whole world is embraced in the teaching, or, follow the plan of teaching first the most general facts of the entire world, and gradually extend the work to particulars,

the end to be attained is the same, which is to gain a clear conception of the outlines of the countries studied, filled in with well chosen details. Every grammar grade should study to some extent the world as a whole, and the character and amount of detail should in such case depend upon the advancement of the pupils—the first grade acquiring a knowledge of the skeleton of the subject and the others taking this up, each in turn fills it out, little by little, until the subject stands out in its full rounded proportions.

The exhibit in arithmetic, neatly done on paper and well arranged, indicated that the work is mainly confined to the principles of the subject and aims to secure accuracy and facility in handling numbers rather than a superficial knowledge of many subjects found in the last part of the text-book. We are slowly becoming aware of the fact that our schools must teach something more than arithmetical conundrums and parsing, and that valuable time heretofore wasted in this direction, must be used in giving pupils better instruction in reading, language-work, drawing and elementary science.

Much of the drawing exhibit reflected credit upon the schools. These exercises are commenced in the lowest primary grade, and are systematically pursued to the end of the high school course, under the instruction of the regular teachers, and the special teachers of drawing. The High Schools, the College and the Manual Training School were represented in their various

departments. It would be impossible to go fully into all the details of the exhibit, but it may be stated as the general opinion of those who examined the exhibit, that it gave evidence that the schools in all their departments are doing good work. The opinion of a system held by its patrons, by the higher institutions of learning to which its graduates afterwards go, and by the business men who meet its pupils as they enter upon the various walks of life, constitute a valuable criterion by which to judge of the thoroughness of a system of schools. While it must be admitted that exhibits are beneficial, it should be remembered that they can show only the smallest part of what is being done in the schools. They give no evidence that the pupils are learning to read well, are forming a taste for what is best and most ennobling in our literature, are becoming familiar with the language and habits of thought of the best thinkers, are by the exercises and methods pursued, acquiring faculty and not mere words, and in their intercourse with an exemplary and capable corps of teachers are becoming upright in conduct, refined in manners, truthful, industrious, prompt and obedient. These are far more valuable in fitting a man or woman for the duties of life than what can be shown by an exhibit of written school work, which does not always give indication that while knowledge is being acquired character and faculty are being built up at the same time. Your teachers are what you make them. They are objectively taught by the authorities of the schools in the same manner that teachers set their pupils good or bad examples of conduct for imita-

tion. If school authorities know so little about their business as to be humbugged by show and pretense, and by what is showy and easily seen, while they ignore good work simply because it is troublesome to find, teachers will adapt themselves to the conditions and use most of the time and strength of the school in teaching what is showy—singing, marching, calisthenic exercises, showy writing, etc.—because those may be seen and applauded by any one, while better work, that which really calls for the effort and strength of the school, will never be missed if wanting nor recognized if there. So we have to learn in dealing with teachers that if we wish them to do the best work we must cultivate the habit of knowing it when we see it, and that we must not think more of a school in which the showy branches are well taught while the more important subjects are neglected, than of one in which the pupils attend well, read intelligently, and are making commendable progress in all their work. It is a sad blow to a good teacher and to the system in which she teaches, if the merit of her work goes unrecognized, while that of some pretender receives unmerited approbation. No system can ever attain solidity and strength where merit goes unrewarded, favoritism prevails, or where show and superficiality are allowed to bear the palm, while excellent work is unrecognized.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the schools depends upon the cooperation and attention to their duties of four agen-

cies, (a) the local committee, (b) the principal, (c) the teacher, and (d) the parents. When any one of these fails to do its allotted part, loss of efficiency is sustained by the schools. Unless the commissioner co-operates with and sustains the principal in his efforts to secure punctuality, diligence and good conduct on the part of pupils, the school will greatly suffer. The same result will follow in a much greater degree if the principal does not support and help his assistants in all their efforts to improve the discipline of their classes—while if parents do not act co-operatively with the teachers, the work will be greatly embarrassed and hindered, but on the teacher, in the highest degree, depends the duty of harmonizing by tact and skill these forces and using them in securing a discipline which would otherwise be impossible of attainment.

By the term discipline is here meant not the mere prevention of outward manifestations of idleness or disorder, though it will include these, but by discipline is meant—the securing of peculiar habits of *mind* and *body* such as put one in the way of becoming useful and intelligent to the extent of his ability. Some teachers have not the power of securing good discipline even when they have the most liberal help from all with whom they are associated, but there is no doubt of the fact that many teachers would be much more successful in this respect were they supported as they should be by all who have any concern or duty in the matter, and also, that many teachers would meet with greater success were they more self-reliant, and did they not

expect others to do what can be done only by themselves. Much more than is done should be done to prevent truancy. In some of the schools the matter does not receive the attention on the part of local committees, principals, teachers and parents that it should receive. In some localities pupils are frequently seen on the streets who are absent without permission. This would not be the case to so great an extent if commissioners, principals and teachers would do what the rules require of them in such cases. When every case of truancy is found out and is followed up by all the power the rules give, which is generally ample to prevent truancy, with the distinct understanding that truancy will not be tolerated, in the vast majority of cases it would be necessary to go no further, and in time truancy would almost cease to be practised. But if through the lack of vigilance and judgment on the part of those named by the Board to have charge of the matter, pupils are allowed to play truant without detection, it must increase. It seldom occurs in a good school that a pupil plays truant without detection. A principal who cannot exercise such influence upon the committee, teachers, patrons and pupils, as to diminish weekly the prevalence of this pernicious practice until it is reduced to a minimum, is not a fit person to be intrusted with such a large public interest as the management of a school. It cannot be said that cases of truancy will not at times occur in the best schools, but a school of any grade is not a good one in which truancy is a frequent occurrence, and in which adequate efforts are not continually in operation to reduce it to the veriest minimum.

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

As has been said in former reports, nearly all the cities of the country approximating to Baltimore in population have found it necessary to organize, in connection with their school systems, a training school for the preparation of teachers, in which high school graduates or those of equal scholastic attainments are instructed in the theory and practice of teaching. By the aid of these schools, teachers entering the service are qualified to begin their work in an efficient manner, and those are not employed who find it necessary to bungle along for a year or two acquiring experience at the expense of the children entrusted to their care. To furnish the requisite supply of well trained teachers, it is very important that such a school should be established in connection with the schools of Baltimore city. Students graduating from a school of this kind would be qualified for the work of instruction, and when appointed teachers would do their work efficiently, with advantage to the class and the system. It is important to understand that a school of this sort not only qualifies suitable persons to teach, but one of its most important functions is to exclude those, who while possessing the requisite scholastic qualifications, have no aptitude for teaching. Many persons of excellent literary attainments have not the ability to teach, and their appointment as teachers would be wholly at the expense of the efficiency of the schools. A training school would exclude this class, for when one gave evidence of a lack

of aptitude for work in the school-room her connection with the school would cease, and she would be barred from securing a place in the schools. The cost would be small, as there is room for the accommodation of such a school in either of the centrally located buildings on the corner of Greene and Fayette streets, and the grammar and primary classes taught in those buildings would afford ample opportunity for practice. One principal lady-teacher and an assistant would be sufficient to take charge of the school at first, and the entire expense for salaries, books and fitting up the building would not exceed $3,000. The return to the schools in better work would greatly overbalance this outlay. The good influence of such a school is not limited to the schools in which its graduates teach, as its methods are communicated to other teachers and are gradually diffused throughout the schools of the system.

ILLITERACY.

The success of our institutions depends upon the virtue and intelligence of the people, and it is most important that a school-system should be so directed and administered as to *assure* to every child within the reach of its influence the elements, at least, of a common school education. The number of pupils in Baltimore between the ages of six and twenty-one is not definitely known, but it is an admitted fact that many of this number are growing up in idleness, ignorance and vice, who should be in the schools training for the duties of life. How this class of children may

be gotten into the schools is an important question for consideration. Compulsory education does not seem to harmonize with our institutions, and other means must be employed to effect the ends it aims to accomplish. Many children of this class would be attracted to the schools if a greater number of conveniently located, well appointed, primary school buildings were provided for their accommodation. The school at Locust Point furnishes evidence of the truth of this statement. When this school, numbering about one hundred pupils with three teachers, was kept in a dingy old chapel containing two rooms, near its present location, it was small, difficult to manage, and although the teachers did all in their power to promote the efficiency of the school, the pupils were untidy, irregular in attendance, hard to discipline, and they did not make satisfactory progress in their studies. After the school was transferred to the new building containing eight classrooms in which it is at present accommodated, great improvement was immediately apparent--the number of pupils increased to such an extent, that it is now necessary to add a second story to the building to accommodate the children belonging to the school. Should not those of tender years during the most impressionable period of life be thrown in contact with everything the city can afford to fit them for useful citizenship? The urchin rescued for a day from the demoralizing influences found in many portions of the city, obtains visions of a purer world and life which he never forgets and the good influence of which

is never lost, when he avails himself of the blessed privilege of attending school in a neat, comfortable school-house, supplied with good teachers and whatever else is necessary for his instruction. Let the opportunities for primary school instruction be as free and widespread as the gentle rain from heaven, that they may prove a blessing to him that gives and to him that takes.

SEWING.

In my last report it was recommended that provision be made for giving instruction in sewing one hour a week to the girls of the fourth grade in the female department of the grammar schools. The same arguments that are used to show the necessity for giving boys attending our schools instruction in manual training apply as well for the introduction of sewing into the schools attended by the girls. Many persons are under the impression that as the time taken for such instruction would otherwise be given to the literary work, in consequence, the proficiency of the pupils in their literary work would be lessened, but it is held by those whose experience enables them to judge of the effect of manual training upon the other work pursued in the schools, that such is not the case. The increased expense occasioned by its introduction would be the amount necessary to pay the salaries of the requisite number of special teachers, and about $200 for providing the few incidentals required. The Board at one time made application to the Council upon the unanimous report of a committee appointed to investigate the subject, to be empowered to employ

five special teachers to give the girls of the fourth grade instruction in needle work. It is earnestly hoped that the present Council will give the matter its favorable consideration.

I invite your attention to the report of the Assistant Superintendent, herewith submitted, which gives an account of the condition and needs of the primary schools, also to the reports of the principals of Baltimore City College, the Eastern Female High School, the Western Female High School and the Manual Training School for information in regard to those schools.

It affords me pleasure to state that the teachers have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, and that my thanks are especially due them for the generous manner in which they have assisted me in the discharge of my duties.

I desire to express my thanks to you gentlemen and the officers of the Board for courtesy and assistance extended to me on all occasions.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. WISE,

Superintendent.

TABLES

Accompanying the Superintendent's Report.

TABLE A.

Statement showing the number of male and female teachers, and the number of pupils on roll December 31st, 1889; the average number of pupils on roll during the year; the average attendance for the year; the percentage of attendance for the year, and the number of pupils in school during the year.

Schools	Teachers		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1889.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments.
Baltimore City College...	14	...	420	402	368	91	605	385
E. F. High School.....	1	9	287	280	259	92	432	291
W. F. High School	2	12	455	411	384	93	638	422
Totals	17	21	1,162	1,093	1,011	92	1,675	1,098
Manual Training School.	15	....	497	496	460	91	707	662
Male Grammar No. 1...	2	5	282	277	259	93	409	303
" " " 2...	2	7	400	367	333	90	527	406
" " " 3...	2	3	130	139	124	89	211	169
" " " 4...	2	4	239	226	208	92	332	263
" " " 5...	1	5	204	206	182	88	327	245
" " " 6...	2	8	412	408	362	88	571	459
" " " 7...	2	5	260	248	228	92	345	262
" " " 8...	2	7	395	379	329	86	568	449
" G. & P. " 9...	1	4	152	145	116	80	233	225
" Grammar " 10...	2	5	248	235	215	91	373	277
" " " 11...	2	5	240	231	216	90	335	259
" " " 12...	2	5	281	271	253	90	382	265
" " " 13...	1	4	143	152	137	90	205	168
" " " 15...	2	11	501	497	458	92	776	621
" " " 17...	2	4	225	222	200	90	329	247
" " " 18...	2	3	166	145	130	89	228	163
" " " 19...	1	6	269	260	234	90	401	334
" " " 20...	2	7	369	354	306	87	510	391
" " " 21...	2	7	375	335	285	85	543	392
Totals	34	105	5,291	5,097	4,575	89	7,605	5,898

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1889	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments.
Female Grammar No. 1..	....	10	411	395	341	86	574	460
" " " 2..	...	9	373	325	290	90	469	338
" " " 3..	....	5	159	145	117	81	239	277
" " " 4..	....	6	228	208	182	87	336	248
" " " 5..	....	6	243	213	177	82	295	222
" " " 6..	....	11	484	451	392	87	687	550
" " " 7..	....	7	283	261	234	90	407	293
" " " 8..	....	10	405	395	334	88	607	451
" G. and P. " 9..	....	5	146	164	126	77	237	231
" Grammar " 10..	....	8	332	301	271	90	501	365
" " " 11..	....	7	288	283	244	87	403	305
" " " 12..	....	7	268	254	230	91	376	277
" " " 13..	....	6	228	221	193	87	332	245
" " " 15..	....	15	639	586	522	89	878	719
" " " 16.	....	10	483	440	346	79	652	630
" " " 17..	....	7	279	255	237	93	370	288
" " " 18..	....	5	168	156	132	85	251	198
" " " 19..	....	7	286	263	227	87	388	312
" " " 20..	....	11	455	439	400	92	631	487
" " " 21..	....	12	541	511	433	85	785	611
Totals.....	....	164	6,699	6,266	5,428	87	9,418	7,507
English-German No. 1..	3	12	592	590	524	88	852	806
" " 2..	4	23	1,084	1,033	954	92	1,428	1,362
" " 3..	4	26	1,385	1,293	1,187	92	1,711	1,670
" " 4..	3	24	1,174	1,124	1,005	89	1,543	1,470
" " 5..	3	16	795	756	691	91	1,046	980
Totals.....	17	101	5,030	4,796	4,361	90	6,580	6,288

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1889.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments
Male Primary No 1....	....	9	358	360	314	87	531	493
" " " 2....	....	5	180	170	148	81	275	268
" " " 3....	...	6	250	247	216	87	434	405
" " " 4....	....	6	242	282	208	90	369	344
" " " 5....	....	10	419	396	340	86	663	613
" " " 6 ..	....	8	407	401	366	92	596	588
" " " 7....	....	5	186	178	151	85	264	252
" " " 8....	....	4	186	186	146	78	265	258
" " " 10....	....	6	229	229	195	85	341	321
" " " 11....	...	12	511	468	404	86	713	639
" " " 12..	...	9	373	343	300	87	516	493
" " " 13....	....	4	139	139	114	83	195	182
" " " 14....	....	7	290	291	245	85	406	384
" " " 15 ...	....	10	379	397	343	86	592	566
" " " 16....	....	7	290	287	241	84	460	442
" " " 17....	....	9	380	349	295	84	556	523
" " " 18....	...	6	256	249	217	87	393	354
" " " 19....	....	6	262	251	213	85	387	369
" " " 20....	....	16	613	650	556	85	963	898
" " " 21....	....	8	338	322	268	83	509	456
" " " 22..	....	8	377	353	298	84	574	539
" " " 23 ..	...	8	360	351	302	86	490	471
" " " 24 ...	....	7	331	290	266	92	430	408
" " " 25....	....	5	218	222	187	84	307	297
" " " 26....	....	5	188	180	161	89	275	258
" " " 27....	....	8	397	358	309	86	532	489
" " " 28....	....	10	417	390	348	90	632	598
" " " 29....	....	4	165	145	123	85	237	222
" " " 30....	....	13	576	524	423	81	848	773
" " " 31....	....	5	223	218	180	83	344	313
Totals.....	....	226	9,540	9,176	7,877	86	14,097	13,216

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1889.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments.
Female Primary No. 1..	....	10	390	420	344	82	665	631
" " " 2..	....	5	200	198	168	88	309	298
" " " 3..	....	6	250	236	192	81	377	358
" " " 4..	....	6	249	235	205	87	382	360
" " " 5..	....	9	390	373	306	82	616	586
" " " 6..	....	9	457	430	366	86	640	626
" " " 7..	...	4	174	174	135	78	262	248
" " " 8..	...	5	199	197	159	81	313	301
" " " 10..	....	6	248	230	197	86	379	352
" " " 11..	....	11	472	450	364	81	670	636
" " " 12..	....	9	375	349	301	87	544	519
" " " 13..	....	4	132	141	116	82	205	200
" " " 14..	....	6	249	250	206	83	377	362
" " " 15..	....	10	374	410	352	85	610	568
" " " 16..	....	6	269	258	202	78	444	434
" " " 17..	....	9	373	374	298	80	582	567
" " " 18..	....	6	257	231	189	82	379	345
" " " 19..	....	6	241	214	176	82	340	324
" " " 20..	....	13	551	595	483	82	915	869
" " " 21..	....	7	284	262	209	80	408	369
" " " 22..	....	7	360	302	259	86	515	486
" " " 23..	....	8	352	348	301	87	522	494
" " " 24..	....	6	273	228	200	87	358	340
" " " 25..	....	5	233	236	183	78	349	343
" " " 26..	....	5	189	190	163	87	288	270
" " " 27..	....	8	392	362	308	85	572	526
" " " 28..	....	9	379	365	328	90	535	513
" " " 29..	....	4	174	155	131	85	266	254
" " " 30..	....	11	504	503	400	80	804	762
" " " 31..	...	5	198	244	188	77	325	301
Totals.....	....	215	9,188	8,960	7,429	83	13,951	13,242

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1889.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments.
H and G. Colored.....	2	16	753	650	575	90	1,125	856
Male Colored No. 1.....	1	4	199	179	138	79	299	298
" " " 2.....	1	6	282	275	232	81	394	391
" " " 3.....	2	7	355	341	297	87	462	459
" " " 4.....	2	7	391	369	320	87	580	574
" " " 5.....	1	6	276	278	246	89	375	375
" " " 6.....	2	4	272	232	185	79	400	399
" " " 7.....	2	10	443	458	369	81	694	694
" " " 8.....	1	5	272	222	178	80	393	388
" " " 9.....	2	4	321	317	289	82	365	359
Female " " 1.....	....	7	337	306	239	78	496	492
" " " 2.....	....	7	292	277	229	83	426	421
" " " 3.....	....	10	410	406	322	79	595	586
" " " 4.....	...	9	408	392	298	79	551	542
" " " 6.....	....	6	283	230	184	80	424	418
" " " 7.....	....	15	646	603	506	84	999	990
" " " 8.....	....	7	307	239	184	77	392	388
" " " 9.....	....	6	330	343	289	84	386	382
Totals.....	16	136	6,577	6,117	5,100	83	9,356	9,012

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1889.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrolments.
Annex No. 1	1	5	242	229	189	83	317	298
" " 2	1	13	644	614	507	83	856	827
" " 3	1	14	669	617	494	80	1,051	945
" " 4	....	6	278	319	255	76	557	540
" " 5	....	4	181	196	155	79	351	337
" " 6	1	7	371	335	271	81	535	415
" " 7	1	8	434	376	298	79	604	535
" " 8	1	6	338	302	245	81	520	489
" " 9	1	5	229	235	188	80	360	340
" " 10	1	5	202	223	184	83	351	329
" " 11	1	5	233	233	191	82	323	317
" " 12	3	10	536	469	430	91	655	609
" " 13	....	7	282	238	197	83	337	289
" " 14	....	2	55	62	45	73	89	66
" " 1, Colored	1	2	132	133	94	71	221	221
" " 3, "	....	1	40	46	30	65	66	65
Totals	13	100	4,866	4,627	3,773	81	7,193	6,622

TABLE A—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	No. of Teachers.				Number of Pupils.					
		Males, Dec. 31, 1889.	Females, Dec. 31, 1889.	Totals, Dec. 31, 1889.	Average for the year.	On roll Dec. 31, 1889.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments.
Baltimore City College	1	14	...	14	14	420	402	368	91	605	385
Eastern Female High School	1	1	9	10	10	287	280	259	92	432	291
Western Female High School	1	2	12	14	14	455	411	384	93	638	422
Manual Training School	1	15	....	15	15	497	496	460	92	707	662
Male Grammar Schools	19	34	105	139	137	5,291	5,097	4,575	89	7,605	5,898
Female Grammar Schools	20	....	164	164	156	6,699	6,266	5,428	87	9,418	7,507
English-German Schools	5	17	101	118	115	5,030	4,796	4,361	90	6,580	6 288
Male Primary Schools	30	....	226	226	219	9,540	9,176	7,877	86	14,097	13,216
Female Primary Schools	30	...	215	215	207	9,188	8,960	7,429	83	13 951	13,242
Colored Schools	18	16	136	152	137	6,577	6,117	5,100	83	9,356	9,012
Annex Schools	16	13	100	113	110	4,866	4,627	3,773	81	7,193	6,622
		112	1068	1180	1134						
Special Teachers { Music	....	2	....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Special Teachers { Drawing	....	....	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	....	... ..	.....
Totals	142	114	1073	1187	1141	48,850	46,628	40,014	86	70,582	63,545

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE B.

DIFFERENT GRADES OF SCHOOLS COMPARED.

Number of Pupils in High Schools,	1889.....	1,162	
" " "	1888.....	1,079	
Increase.....			83
Number of Pupils in Manual Training School,	1889.....	497	
" " " "	1888.....	510	
Decrease.....			13
Number of Pupils in Grammar Schools,	1889.....	11,990	
" " "	1888.....	11,567	
Increase.....			423
Number of Pupils in English-German Schools,	1889.....	5,030	
" " " "	1888.....	4,826	
Increase.....			204
Number of Pupils in Primary Schools,	1889.....	18,728	
" " "	1888.....	18,454	
Increase.....			274
Number of Pupils in Colored Schools,	1889	6,577	
" " "	1888.....	5,530	
Increase.....			1,047
Number of Pupils in Annex Schools,	1889.....	4,866	
" " "	1888.....	4,555	
Increase.....			311
Total increase.....			2,342
Total decrease.....			13
Net increase			2,329

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE C.

Showing the Number of Pupils and Teachers in the Public Schools on roll at the time of making the report each year, from the year 1829, when the first Public School was opened, to the year 1889, inclusive.

This Statement does not include Evening Schools, Normal Classes, nor Floating Schools.

Date.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Date.	Teachers.	Pupils.
1829	3	269	1860	284	13,186
1830	5	402	1861	295	13,424
1831	5	627	1862	311	13,888
1832	5	640	1863	333	14,847
1833	5	544	1864	343	15,319
1834	8	859	1865	366	15,957
1835	8	747	1866	402	17,550
1836	8	814	1867	490	22,073
1837	8	659	1868	537	21,903
1838	8	675	1869	540	23,552
1839	16	1,126	1870	549	23,898
1840	22	1,834	1871	559	24,479
1841	27	2,331	1872	581	25,092
1842	28	2,464	1873	588	26,663
1843	30	2,669	1874	626	27,634
1844	38	3,366	1875	672	29,942
1845	52	4,313	1876	717	31,071
1846	65	5,087	1877	734	32,523
1847	90	6,439	1878	784	34,002
1848	100	6,696	1879	798	35,595
1849	110	6,763	1880	799	35,297
1850	119	7,093	1881	824	35,630
1851	138	8,011	1882	826	35,639
1852	175	9,081	1883	855	37,546
1853	186	9,447	1884	893	38,618
1854	207	9,717	1885	930	39,828
1855	217	10,588	1886	972	39,779
1856	238	11 441	1887	994	41,199
1857	245	11,269	1888	*1119	*46,521
1858	256	11,587	1889	*1187	*48,850
1859	267	11,750			

*Including Annex Schools.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D.

Statement showing the ages of the pupils on roll in the several schools.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19	20	20-21	Totals
Balto. City College	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	15	76	131	109	60	23	5	.....		420
East. Fem. High..	....	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	12	36	90	87	44	15	2	1		287
West. Fem. High..	...	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	11	74	128	138	81	18	5	.....		455
Totals.....	....	....	...	...	...	.....	.....	1	38	186	349	334	185	56	12	1		1162
Manual Training..	....	....	....	....	....	.....	. ...	....	57	174	135	92	27	11	1	.....		497
Male Gram. No. 1	....	....	....	....	10	39	53	49	62	42	16	10	1	.....	.....	.....		282
" " 2	....	....	....	....	20	49	66	99	85	59	19	2	1	.....	.....	. ...		460
" " 3	...	....	....	....	5	12	29	42	23	12	5	2	....	.....	.....	.....		130
" " 4	....	....	..	1	6	30	47	51	53	32	10	8	1	.....	.....	.....		239
" " 5	....	....	...	3	7	39	36	49	33	25	8	2	2	.....	.....	.....		204
" " 6	....	....	....	1	18	46	82	86	74	47	44	11	3	.....	.....	.....		412
" " 7	....	....	....	....	13	33	56	69	56	26	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		260
" " 8	....	....	....	....	14	48	70	79	97	68	12	7	.....	.....	....	.....		395
Male G. & P. " 9	3	11	18	13	21	23	13	20	15	9	4	1	1	.....	.....	....		152
Male Gram. " 10	...	....	....	....	11	24	48	61	56	27	16	5	....	.....	.....	.....		248
" " 11	....	....	....	4	9	28	41	73	47	26	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....		240
" " 12	....	....	....	....	10	26	69	78	61	27	4	5	.....	1	.....	.....		281
" " 13	....	....	....	....	4	14	27	41	35	16	4	2	.....	....	. ...	.....		143
" " 15	....	.	...	....	24	64	87	112	95	80	34	5	.....	.....	.....	.....		501
" " 17	....	....	....	5	7	26	37	55	51	26	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....		225
" " 18	....	...		....	10	17	35	35	30	29	9	1	.....	.....	....	.....		166
" " 19	...	....	....	1	10	19	53	56	60	48	22	5	....	.....	.....	.....		269
" " 20	....	....	2	29	45	46	74	52	86	23	10	2	....	.....	.....	....		369
" " 21	....	....	....	3	13	29	81	88	70	64	19	5	2	1	.....	.....		375
Totals.....	3	11	20	60	257	612	1004	1195	1089	681	268	78	11	2	.....	.....		5291

TABLE D—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF															
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	Totals
Fem. Gram. No. 1.	....	....	....	....	13	39	65	91	73	72	56	2	....	....	....	....	411
" " 2.	....	....	....	2	20	51	94	81	69	43	12	1	....	....	....	....	373
" " 3.	....	....	....	1	5	24	38	27	40	17	4	2	1	....	....	....	159
" " 4.	....	....	....	...	7	36	46	53	47	29	9	....	1	....	....	....	228
" " 5.	....	....	....	4	17	48	29	59	46	26	12	2	....	....	....	....	243
" " 6.	....	....	....	8	35	53	62	92	93	71	53	15	2	....	....	....	484
" " 7.	....	....	....	.. .	13	49	71	63	51	27	9	....	....	....	....	....	283
" " 8.	....	....	....	2	24	59	67	105	63	61	18	5	1	....	....	....	405
Fem G & P. " 9.	14	20	21	12	10	18	10	18	14	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	146
Fem. Gram. " 10.	....	....	....	...	19	47	57	89	61	42	15	2	....	....	....	....	332
" " 11.	....	....	....	2	13	41	70	57	66	22	11	6	....	....	....	....	288
" " 12.	....	....	....	....	14	37	57	77	31	39	12	1	....	....	....	....	268
" " 13.	....	....	....	2	11	39	54	46	38	22	11	5	....	....	....	....	228
" " 15.	....	....	....	2	36	61	111	139	105	109	58	16	2	....	....	....	639
" " 16.	30	65	59	74	69	64	36	36	26	18	5	1	....	....	....	....	483
" " 17.	....	....	....	....	9	43	62	68	40	38	15	3	1	....	....	....	279
" " 18.	....	....	....	....	12	26	26	34	27	31	9	2	1	.. ..	....	....	168
" " 19.	....	....	....	2	6	22	34	62	63	57	23	13	4	....	....	....	286
" " 20.	....	....	....	....	17	45	98	93	96	70	30	6	....	....	....	....	455
" " 21.	....	....	....	1	22	47	81	109	120	79	62	15	4	1	....	....	541
Totals ...	44	85	80	112	372	849	1168	1399	1169	878	428	97	17	1	....	....	6699
Eng. Ger. No. 1...	5	54	76	71	86	60	84	63	55	27	11	....	....	....	....	....	592
" " 2...	14	168	178	155	129	150	133	81	49	25	2	....	....	....	....	....	1084
" " 3...	17	137	145	176	211	197	198	126	121	44	12	1	....	....	....	....	1385
" " 4...	5	152	143	187	168	165	127	125	74	23	5	....	....	....	....	....	1174
" " 5...	....	65	91	99	111	117	109	106	67	26	4	....	....	....	....	....	795
Tota's....	41	576	633	688	705	689	651	501	366	145	34	1	....	....	....	....	5030

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals
Male Prim. No. 1.	26	58	89	61	48	27	36	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	358
" " 2.	3	15	34	35	32	25	16	11	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180
" " 3.	.....	27	23	41	41	54	34	21	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250
" " 4.	7	42	52	39	45	26	15	7	4	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	242
" " 5	6	71	66	64	70	59	36	31	12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	419
" " 6.	.....	102	71	85	59	55	19	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	407
" " 7.	6	25	33	32	41	30	13	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186
" " 8	10	44	30	20	37	24	11	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186
" " 10.	2	34	45	43	48	25	17	10	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	229
" " 11.	21	56	70	117	85	75	51	24	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	511
" " 12.	13	67	85	66	59	44	22	10	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373
" " 13.	20	35	25	27	18	8	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139
" " 14.	7	30	59	71	66	28	16	7	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290
" " 15.	5	52	61	96	71	45	25	13	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	379
" " 16.	4	47	64	56	50	39	17	6	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	290
" " 17.	11	68	62	65	66	49	26	19	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380
" " 18.	2	23	45	73	47	26	25	10	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256
" " 19.	6	29	44	48	43	44	28	14	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	262
" " 20.	10	64	117	142	118	76	50	21	10	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	613
" " 21.	8	32	52	67	65	60	29	15	8	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	338
" " 22.	.....	50	71	65	71	56	30	21	9	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	377
" " 23.	6	39	80	59	61	54	32	18	7	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360
" " 24.	1	40	59	72	53	44	33	20	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331
" " 25.	9	40	30	38	37	27	17	11	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218
" " 26.	8	52	40	37	19	15	10	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	188
" " 27.	3	71	84	77	69	42	30	15	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	397
" " 28.	12	53	83	73	81	45	34	25	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	417
" " 29.	.....	24	24	31	34	20	17	9	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165
" " 30.	4	58	91	126	119	67	54	36	14	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	576
" " 31.	6	42	39	48	31	22	17	10	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223
Totals.....	216	1390	1728	1874	1684	1211	764	427	171	64	7	3	1	.....	.....	.....	9540

TABLE D--Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF															Totals
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	
Fem. Prim. No. 1	4	53	70	81	73	53	23	17	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	390
" " 2	10	21	40	38	28	28	17	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
" " 3	6	30	43	54	48	37	14	7	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250
" " 4	8	40	43	46	54	24	15	10	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249
" " 5	22	56	61	82	71	56	24	12	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	390
" " 6	18	71	108	97	64	49	28	19	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	457
" " 7	3	34	35	34	31	15	12	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174
" " 8	4	48	37	46	22	28	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199
" " 10	8	45	45	40	39	36	20	9	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	248
" " 11	6	53	87	96	112	52	47	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	472
" " 12	3	56	72	75	76	49	24	15	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375
" " 13	6	21	20	22	27	16	11	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
" " 14	1	33	45	58	52	31	22	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249
" " 15	6	40	74	77	90	51	27	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374
" " 16	2	35	64	69	40	34	18	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	269
" " 17	9	50	56	84	64	51	28	18	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373
" " 18	4	33	56	49	55	33	17	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	257
" " 19	4	43	45	38	43	30	20	11	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	241
" " 20	7	69	88	126	114	76	38	15	14	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	551
" " 21	4	30	41	64	50	44	28	17	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	284
" " 22	4	40	75	74	56	54	28	21	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360
" " 23	2	68	58	75	67	41	19	20	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	353
" " 24	15	53	83	49	30	22	11	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273
" " 25	31	43	38	39	45	20	9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233
" " 26	6	24	36	39	39	22	14	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189
" " 27	9	61	93	78	72	40	29	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392
" " 28	5	47	74	80	75	49	28	16	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	379
" " 29	16	25	43	34	35	13	7	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174
" " 30	10	48	93	115	111	57	39	24	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	504
" " 31	19	24	25	43	33	30	17	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198
Totals.....	252	1294	1748	1902	1706	1141	647	333	135	24	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9188

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D.—Continued.

SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																	
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals
H. & Gram Col'd..	..	....	....	....	2	12	42	113	163	158	134	89	23	7	8	2	753
Male Col'd No. 1..	....	11	8	13	23	31	27	30	34	14	3	2	4	.....	.....	.....	199
" " 2..	....	14	34	40	34	47	41	33	16	15	8	....	.....	.....	.....		282
" " 3..	2	7	37	39	62	66	59	53	20	7	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	355
" " 4..	1	19	49	44	52	61	49	59	41	11	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	391
" " 5..	....	92	75	70	16	19	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	276
" " 6..	....	22	33	36	25	41	35	33	25	14	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	272
" " 7..	1	29	53	54	55	62	53	51	47	24	12	2	1	.....	.....	.....	443
" " 8..	22	19	37	30	33	35	27	31	24	6	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	272
" " 9..	....	14	23	42	29	64	42	48	29	19	5	5	1	1	.....	.....	321
Fem Col'd " 1..	4	24	27	28	27	34	48	43	55	29	12	5	.....	.....	....	....	337
" " 2..	....	29	23	54	45	42	43	27	20	9	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	292
" " 3..	....	16	61	52	68	59	60	46	33	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	410
" " 4..	...	20	38	63	58	76	48	42	37	11	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	408
" " 6..	7	28	33	43	43	40	33	25	18	7	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	283
" " 7..	4	44	69	83	98	92	73	84	50	35	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	646
" " 8..	4	38	48	38	36	52	35	33	14	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	307
" " 9..	7	20	34	32	45	48	37	33	35	27	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	330
Totals.....	52	446	682	761	750	881	752	787	662	404	230	122	30	8	8	2	6577

TABLE D.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals
Annex No. 1.....	7	23	24	35	32	45	28	18	17	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242
" " 2.....	7	35	76	76	94	77	74	68	54	43	22	15	2	1	.....	.....	644
" " 3.....	6	48	65	86	91	79	83	77	69	46	13	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	669
" " 4.....	17	50	55	58	40	26	17	8	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	278
" " 5.....	....	16	23	41	33	32	20	11	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	181
" " 6.....	9	26	32	34	40	60	53	43	37	20	14	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	371
" " 7.....	6	37	47	51	71	52	50	50	22	28	13	6	.....	1	.....	.....	434
" " 8.....	4	33	42	61	41	48	40	31	23	9	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	338
" " 9.....	1	21	24	32	36	26	25	29	15	16	3	1	.....	.....	....	.....	229
" " 10.....	1	18	25	31	24	27	21	19	19	10	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	202
" " 11.....	5	27	33	21	19	36	20	20	23	16	9	3	.....	1	.....	.....	233
" " 12.....	1	53	75	68	68	83	73	68	33	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	536
" " 13.....	19	23	37	36	47	35	31	33	13	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	282
" " 14.....	1	4	6	7	12	5	9	4	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
" Col'd 1.....	1	11	13	22	18	13	16	18	9	6	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	132
" " 3.....	....	1	6	5	6	5	6	4	4	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Totals.....	85	426	583	664	672	649	566	501	351	230	92	41	3	3	.....	.....	4866

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals
College and High..	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	1	38	186	349	334	185	56	12	1	1162
Manual Training..	...	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	57	174	135	92	27	11	1	.....	497
Male Grammar....	3	11	20	60	257	612	1004	1195	1089	681	268	78	11	2	.....	.....	5291
Female Grammar..	44	85	80	112	372	849	1168	1399	1169	878	428	97	17	1	.....	.....	6699
English-German...	41	576	633	688	705	689	651	501	366	145	34	1	. ...	.....	.....	. ..	5030
Male Primary.....	216	1390	1728	1874	1684	1211	764	427	171	64	7	3	1	.....	....	.....	9540
Female Primary...	252	1294	1748	1902	1706	1141	647	333	135	24	5	1	.....	.....	....	.....	9188
Colored.....	52	446	682	761	750	881	752	787	662	404	230	122	30	8	8	2	6577
Annex	85	426	583	664	672	649	566	501	351	230	92	41	3	3	.....	.....	4866
Totals.....	693	4228	5474	6061	6146	6032	5552	5144	4038	2786	1548	769	274	81	21	3	48,850

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E.

Statement showing the Number of Pupils in each grade.

SCHOOLS.	Fifth year.		Fourth year.		Third year.		Second year.		First year.		Preparatory.	Totals.	
HIGH SCHOOL AND MANUAL TRAINING COURSE.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Females.
Baltimore City College	24	.....	10	.....	63	.....	117	.....	206	.....	.....	420	.....
Eastern Female High School	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	54	.....	74	.....	145	.....	.....	287
Western Female High School	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	67	.....	133	.....	236	.....	.....	455
Manual Training School	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	43	.....	285	.....	149	497	.....
*High and Gram. Col'd School	.....	.....	1	1	2	6	4	5	.....	16	.....	7	28
Totals	24		11	34	85	127	164	212	491	397	149	924	770

*See also on page 88.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E—Continued.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.	Eighth Grade.	Seventh Grade.	Sixth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	Fourth Grade.	Totals.
Male Grammar No. 1	16	34	68	68	96	282
" " 2	21	37	83	104	155	400
" " 3	11	.....	23	35	61	130
" " 4	19	23	54	70	73	239
" " 5	.....	28	42	53	81	204
" " 6	48	74	85	96	109	412
" " 7	8	31	54	72	95	260
" " 8	21	35	81	109	149	395
" " 10	13	23	62	56	94	248
" " 11	17	27	47	72	77	240
" " 12	.....	24	70	68	119	281
" " 13	.....	24	39	47	33	143
" " 15	43	53	104	139	162	501
" " 17	16	32	34	48	95	225
" " 18	8	14	34	45	65	166
" " 19	27	30	76	41	95	269
" " 20	17	45	84	92	131	369
" " 21	22	44	72	88	149	375
Totals	307	578	1112	1303	1839	5139
Female Grammar No. 1	39	53	100	88	131	411
" " 2	22	44	76	99	132	373
" " 3	10	25	29	28	67	159
" " 4	15	26	40	51	96	228
" " 5	20	25	59	59	80	243
" " 6	50	81	130	101	122	484
" " 7	7	25	41	88	122	283
" " 8	27	45	84	103	146	405
" " 10	15	32	57	98	130	332
" " 11	17	42	52	81	96	288
" " 12	11	14	47	72	124	268
" " 13	24	30	38	49	87	228
" " 15	60	87	139	146	207	639
" " 17	22	24	74	57	102	279
" " 18	12	18	35	45	58	168
" " 19	36	51	64	68	67	286
" " 20	40	64	113	86	152	455
" " 21	48	77	128	131	157	541
Totals	475	763	1306	1450	2076	6070

The reports of No. 9 and No. 16 are included in statement on page 88.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E—Continued.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	Third Grade.	Second Grade.	First Grade.	Totals.	PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	Third Grade.	Second Grade	First Grade.	Totals.
Male No. 1.....	94	107	157	388	Female No. 1...	105	117	168	390
" " 2.....	37	52	91	180	" " 2...	33	39	128	200
" " 3.....	62	74	114	250	" " 3...	63	48	139	250
" " 4.....	50	72	120	242	" " 4...	46	82	121	249
" " 5.....	95	114	210	419	" " 5...	85	87	218	390
" " 6.....	79	113	215	407	" " 6...	84	121	252	457
" " 7 ...	25	56	105	186	" " 7...	41	42	91	174
" " 8.....	45	48	93	186	" " 8...	35	49	115	199
" " 10.....	40	64	125	229	" " 10...	55	74	119	248
" " 11. ...	122	169	220	511	" " 11...	106	170	196	472
" " 12.....	80	101	192	373	" " 12...	64	124	187	375
" " 13....	26	33	80	139	" " 13...	29	37	66	132
" " 14.....	100	96	94	290	" " 14 ..	77	66	106	249
" " 15....	111	110	158	379	" " 15...	112	120	142	374
" " 16. ...	46	93	151	290	" " 16...	72	59	138	269
" " 17.....	65	86	229	380	" " 17...	93	85	195	373
" " 18.....	79	78	99	256	" " 18...	64	78	115	257
" " 19.....	79	80	103	262	" " 19...	71	77	93	241
" " 20.....	132	157	324	613	" " 20...	137	160	254	551
" " 21.....	47	91	200	338	" " 21...	39	87	158	284
" " 22.....	73	99	205	377	" " 22...	80	87	193	360
" " 23.....	68	116	176	360	" " 23...	68	91	193	352
" " 24.....	41	90	200	331	" " 24...	37	52	184	273
" " 25.....	40	76	102	218	" " 25...	35	39	159	238
" " 26.....	49	47	92	188	" " 26...	46	70	73	189
" " 27.....	59	89	249	397	" " 27...	79	90	223	392
" " 28.....	102	96	219	417	" " 28...	83	94	202	379
" " 29.....	29	69	67	165	" " 29...	30	47	97	174
" " 30.....	135	158	283	576	" " 30...	129	164	211	504
" " 31.....	43	73	107	223	" " 31...	40	57	101	198
Totals.....	2053	2707	4780	9540	Totals.....	2038	2513	4637	9188

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	8th grade		7th grade		6th grade		5th grade		4th grade		3d grade.		2d grade.		1st grade.		Totals.	
Having G. & P. Grades.	Males.	Fem	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem	Males	Fem	Males.	Fem	Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.	Males.	Females.
M. G. & P. No. 9.	....	..	9	....	7	....	17	....	21	....	29	....	32	....	37	....	152	.....
F. G & P. " 9.	....	13	....	4	....	15	....	10	....	24	....	8	...	28	....	44	.....	146
Fem. Gram " 16.	....	2	4	2	3	10	12	10	22	25	33	24	56	49	110	121	240	243
Eng.-Ger. " 1.	11	6	7	9	23	14	21	24	36	41	61	59	66	45	91	78	316	276
" " 2.	4	4	18	4	14	17	37	26	71	60	75	63	111	108	251	221	581	503
" " 3.	10	11	17	12	28	32	59	49	117	113	144	122	162	140	189	180	726	659
" " 4.	3	6	6	10	32	24	29	39	74	64	133	99	137	111	214	193	628	546
" " 5.	13	9	14	11	23	29	85	42	83	28	69	63	59	60	103	104	449	346
*H. & Gr.m. Col'd.	16	27	57	58	96	125	139	200	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	308	410
Male Col'd No. 1.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	48	....	46	....	82	...	199	.....
" " 2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46	....	41	....	92	....	103	....	282	.....
" " 3.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	53	....	64	....	91	...	147	...	355	.....
" " 4.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	67	....	92	....	99	....	132	....	391	.....
" " 5.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	10	25	19	20	22	79	86	139	137
" " 6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	48	....	59	....	146	....	272	.....
" " 7.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	65	....	93	....	261	....	443	.....
" " 8.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	42	....	64	....	143	....	272	.....
" " 9.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	29	....	72	....	204	...	321	.....
Fem. Col'd No. 1.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	80	...	106	....	127	.....	337
" " 2.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	27	...	49	...	186	.....	292
" " 3.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	68	....	74	....	70	....	198	.....	410
" " 4.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	....	44	....	133	....	195	.....	408
" " 6.	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	41	....	48	....	174	.....	283
" " 7.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	58	....	81	....	153	....	354	.....	646
" " 8.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	41	....	77	....	164	.....	307
" " 9.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	...	38	....	79	....	191	.....	330
Total Males...	57	....	132	...	226	...	399	....	710	....	999	....	1259	....	2292	....	6074	.....
" Females.	....	78	....	110	....	266	....	400	....	648	....	883	....	1278	....	2616	.....	6279

*See also on page 85.

TABLE E.—Continued.

Annex Schools, and Summary of Grammar and Primary Grades.

SCHOOLS.	8th Grade		7th Grade		6th Grade		5th Grade		4th Grade		3d Grade		2d Grade		1st Grade		Totals.	
	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem..	Males.	Females.
Annex No. 1.....	....	..	4	8	9	8	13	10	12	13	19	14	24	16	51	41	132	110
" " 2.	11	11	17	36	19	32	23	29	30	32	38	44	56	47	109	110	303	341
" " 3	9	9	19	26	25	20	29	18	40	62	45	58	68	45	100	96	335	334
" " 4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	18	31	23	89	95	142	136
" " 5.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	27	17	13	44	46	95	86
" " 6.....	2	7	5	15	29	36	35	30	26	38	....	....	23	33	50	42	170	201
" " 7.....	4	9	5	18	16	15	17	20	19	19	30	27	54	42	78	61	223	211
" " 8.....	2	2	2	3	6	1	10	7	17	20	25	27	30	50	71	65	163	175
" " 9.....	2	....	1	2	11	9	9	15	18	19	19	10	24	15	45	30	129	100
" " 10.....	2	....	1	1	8	8	13	10	8	16	16	12	20	16	42	29	110	92
" " 11.....	1	5	8	9	4	10	15	10	10	18	21	13	23	20	36	30	118	115
" " 12.....	....	....	5	2	21	14	29	24	29	25	41	39	63	53	89	102	277	259
" " 13.....	1	1	3	....	8	1	9	9	17	7	29	18	38	30	59	52	164	118
" " 14.....	....	....	....	....	2	....	8	2	3	4	5	3	2	6	8	12	28	27
" " 1, Col'd.	....	....	....	....	1	....	5	4	7	6	2	11	13	12	37	34	65	67
" " 3, " .	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	3	9	10	8	6	19	21
Totals, Annex.....	34	44	70	120	159	155	217	188	236	280	346	324	495	431	916	851	2473	2393
In M G. Schools.....	307	....	578	....	1112	....	1303	....	1839	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5139	.....
" F. G. "	....	475	....	763	....	1306	....	1450	....	2076	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	6070
" M. P. " *...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2053	....	2707	....	4799	....	9559	.....
" F. P. " *.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2038	....	2513	....	4618	.....	9169
" Mixed "	57	78	132	110	226	266	399	400	710	648	999	883	1259	1278	2292	2616	6074	6279
Males.....	398	....	780	....	1497	....	1919	....	2785	....	3398	....	4461	....	8007	....	23,245	.....
Females.	....	597	....	993	....	1727	....	2038	....	3004	....	3245	....	4222	....	8085	.....	23,911

*See note on page 90.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

	Males.	Females	Totals.
Number in Fifth year (High).....	24	.....	24
" Fourth "	11	34	45
" Third " & M. T.)..	85	127	212
" Second " " ...	164	212	376
" First " " ...	491	397	888
" Preparatory Dept. (M. T.)...	149	.....	149
Totals	924	770	1,694
Number in Eighth Grade (Grammar)....	398	597	995
" Seventh " "	780	993	1,773
" Sixth " "	1,497	1,727	3,224
" Fifth " "	1,919	2,038	3,957
" Fourth " " ...	2,785	3,004	5,789
Totals.....	7,379	8,359	15,738
Number in Third Grade (Primary)	3,398	3,245	6,643
" Second " "	4,461	4,222	8,683
" First " "	*8,007	*8,085	16,092
Totals.....	15,866	15,552	31,418
Number in High and Manual Course...	924	770	1,694
" Grammar School " ...	7,379	8,359	15,738
" Primary " " ...	15,866	15,552	31,418
Aggregate.....	24,169	24,681	48,850

*In Female Primary No. 8 are 19 boys, which in this statement and Table F are counted in the column of males.

TABLE F.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER ON ROLL IN EACH GRADE BY AGES.

BETWEEN WHAT AGES.	SEX.	GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY GRADES.								HIGH AND MANUAL TRAINING.						TOTALS.	
		1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	Preparatory.	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.	4th Year.	5th Year.	Males.	Females.
5- 6	M.	316	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	Manual Training School.	....	.....	....	.....	.....	316	.....
	F.	377	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	377
6- 7	M.	2114	43	....	....	....	....	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2157	.....
	F.	2026	45	....	....	....	....	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.....	Baltimore City College.	.....	2071
7- 8	M.	2167	518	21	2	...	....	...	....		.....	.....	.....	.....		2708	.....
	F.	2288	464	14	....	....	....	....	..		.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	2766
8- 9	M.	1568	1030	325	51	....	....	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.....		2974	.....
	F.	1635	1112	309	29	2	....	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.. ..		.....	3087
9-10	M.	878	1043	782	288	25	1	....	..		.....	.....	.....	.....		3017	.....
	F.	866	1032	847	346	36	2	....	....		.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	3129
10-11	M.	506	791	847	591	200	33	....	....		....	.....	.....	.....		2968	.....
	F.	476	742	802	767	247	26	4	....		.....	.....	.....	.....		....	3064
11-12	M.	234	512	650	697	487	189	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2785	.... ..
	F.	211	418	612	727	572	205	22	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....		.....	2767
12-13	M.	128	302	433	615	551	408	118	9	.....	1	.....	....	.....	.....	2565	.....
	F.	117	237	376	606	542	546	140	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2579
13-14	M.	67	147	221	347	415	445	259	88	32	36	4	.....	.....	.....	2061	.....
	F.	59	104	203	345	361	468	302	112	.....	21	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1977
14-15	M.	22	53	91	148	178	294	229	143	62	163	21	4	.....	.....	1408	.....
	F.	21	44	60	140	198	307	291	206	.....	102	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1378
15-16	M.	3	15	22	33	49	90	109	111	34	157	56	20	.....	.....	699	.....
	F.	6	17	14	38	57	140	181	175	.....	139	71	11	.....	.....	.....	849
16-17	M.	2	6	4	10	13	32	42	35	12	93	56	34	2	5	346	.....
	F.	3	6	7	6	19	28	46	73	.....	108	77	47	3	.....	.....	423
17-18	M.	1	1	2	2	1	5	6	8	9	31	21	15	.....	11	113	.....
	F.	....	1	1	...	3	3	6	15	.....	20	45	52	15	.....	.....	161
18-19	M.	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	3	.....	9	4	10	8	4	42	.....
	F.	....	...	....	....	....	2	....	....	.....	7	7	13	10	.....	.....	39
19-20	M.	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	2	2	1	4	10	.....
	F.	....	...	....	..	1	....	....	....	.....	....	1	3	6	.....	.....	11
20-21	M.	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.. ....	..... .
	F.	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Totals	Males ...	8007	4461	3398	2785	1919	1497	780	398	149	491	164	85	11	24	24,169	.....
	Females.	8085	4222	3245	3004	2038	1727	993	597	.....	397	212	127	34	.....	.....	24,681
																	48,850

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE G.

Result of Examination of Third Grade Pupils—June, 1889.

MALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll	Number Examined	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.
No. 1	87	85	73	76	No. 1	107	104	87	90
" 2	24	23	18	21	" 2	44	38	38	38
" 3	55	51	36	41	" 3	63	60	59	59
" 4	48	47	47	47	" 4	59	54	52	52
" 5	59	57	51	52	" 5	69	69	65	65
" 6	73	72	66	69	" 6	97	84	69	74
" 7	20	20	20	20	" 7	57	51	37	41
" 8	44	43	21	32	" 8	33	29	28	28
" 10	36	36	28	31	" 10	43	40	36	37
" 11	98	92	82	85	" 11	107	103	103	103
" 12	53	50	44	48	" 12	60	60	60	60
" 13	17	16	16	16	" 13	26	25	24	25
" 14	101	90	48	76	" 14	77	72	58	68
" 15	102	96	70	80	" 15	127	125	115	118
" 16	47	46	46	46	" 16	59	52	51	51
" 17	51	50	37	42	" 17	83	80	67	67
" 18	57	54	49	51	" 18	61	60	54	55
" 19	54	52	44	46	" 19	45	44	39	39
" 20	129	125	115	120	" 20	126	122	108	111
" 21	40	38	37	37	" 21	37	37	33	33
" 22	58	55	35	46	" 22	45	42	38	41
" 23	56	54	43	48	" 23	72	68	57	65
" 24	32	32	30	31	" 24	46	43	38	38
" 25	38	34	30	31	" 25	40	27	26	27
" 26	34	33	22	25	" 26	46	41	26	29
" 27	68	64	58	62	" 27	69	69	65	66
" 28	50	49	41	47	" 28	74	70	59	60
" 29	18	16	16	16	" 29	19	19	18	19
" 30	119	109	92	96	" 30	121	117	114	114
" 31	34	33	23	27	" 31	38	34	24	27
Totals	1702	1621	1338	1465	Totals	1950	1839	1648	1700

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE G—Concluded.

SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	ANNEX SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.
M. G. & P. No. 9..	20	18	15	16	No. 1.....	30	24	14	17
F. G. & P. " 9..	20	16	16	16	" 2.....	71	66	55	56
Fem. Gram " 16..	44	35	27	27	" 3.....	63	52	29	38
Eng.-Ger. " 1..	85	82	61	79	" 4	41	34	15	24
" " 2..	152	146	124	124	" 5.....	41	32	15	16
" " 3..	224	218	131	131	" 6.....	28	25	2	18
" " 4..	170	164	111	120	" 7.....	44	34	12	26
" " 5..	114	106	98	99	" 8.....	48	44	31	31
Male Col'd " 1..	39	21	13	21	" 9.....	32	28	17	17
" " 2..	47	44	36	37	" 10.....	33	30	23	23
" " 3..	52	47	35	35	" 11.....	40	33	16	20
" " 4..	85	82	62	62	" 12.....	74	70	60	60
" " 5..	29	20	18	18	" 13.....	22	22	16	16
" " 6..	33	28	14	16	" 14.....	7	6	4	4
" " 7..	40	34	30	31	" 1 Col'd.....	11	10	10	10
" " 8..	27	23	22	22	" 2 "	....	....	....	....
Fem.Col'd " 1..	38	37	19	21	" 3 "	2	1	1	1
" " 2..	34	29	27	27					
" " 3..	71	70	67	67	Totals.....	587	511	320	377
" " 4..	45	42	22	29					
" " 6..	18	17	11	14					
" " 7..	59	56	41	41					
" " 8..	27	24	20	20					
Totals.....	1473	1369	1020	1073					

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.
Male Primary.....	1702	1621	1338	1465
Female Primary...	1950	1839	1648	1700
Other City Schools.	1473	1369	1020	1073
Annex Schools....	587	511	320	377
Totals.....	5712	5340	4326	4615

REPORT

— OF THE —

Assistant Superintendent

— OF —

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1890.

HENRY A. WISE,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SIR:—In compliance with custom, I herewith present a brief report concerning the condition of the primary schools, the primary grades of the English-German, the annex and colored schools.

There has been a considerable advance, both in the methods of more rational teaching and in an effort to secure better results over last year's work. This has been accomplished through the constant and untiring effort of the teachers to maintain a standard of excellence in our system concerning which Baltimore has reason to boast. This progress has not been attained without encountering difficulties and discouragement.

The accommodations of many of our school buildings have been entirely inadequate. Many of the rooms are badly ventilated and poorly lighted. Others are uncomfortably overcrowded—some containing double the number of pupils which proper sanitary conditions require; and in nearly all those rooms occupied by the first grade there is found a greater number of pupils than the seating capacity would justify. In addition to these inconveniences, in order to manage and instruct these pupils, a much greater number of teachers, many of whom were inexperienced, was found necessary; yet notwithstanding these conditions, it gives me pleasure to be able to report favorable progress.

During the past year the primary schools were compelled to refuse admission to a number of children, owing to insufficient school accommodations. In order to satisfy, as far as possible, the just claims of those seeking admission, halls, private dwellings and basements of churches were utilized as class-rooms. These places, not intended for such purposes, were found not only unsuited for educational work, but decidedly detrimental to the health of teacher and pupil. Some refused to allow their children to be surrounded by such influences, and transferred them to private schools. This fact has caused the unusually small increase in the rolls of the primary schools; and, in addition to this, it has had a tendency to retard the progress of those remaining.

The number of new buildings now in course of erection and to be completed prior to the commencement of

the next scholastic year will add new life to our energies in primary school effort. Not for many years has such a valuable acquisition in school equipment come to the aid of public education. With this addition we will be relieved of the greater part of our troubles, and be enabled to make more rapid strides in the direction of public school education.

There are still some points in our city where improvements are needed in the matter of increased accommodations. The following I will suggest as necessary in the very near future:

PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 4.

This building is the last of the first four erected at the beginning of the present school system, and is entirely unsuited for school purposes. I would recommend its sale and a new one to be erected in the immediate neighborhood.

PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 6.

This school is located in a populous neighborhood, and is entirely inadequate for the accommodation of the pupils now on its rolls. A dingy, ill-ventilated and badly-lighted old church building has been in use during the past year in order to accommodate the overflow rightly belonging to this school. The main building on Ann street is badly lighted. It has been found necessary to introduce gas in some of the rooms to enable the pupils to see to do the work of the school

room. Property adjoining should be purchased at almost any cost in order to make the building fit for occupancy as a school.

PRIMARY No 25.

In order to relieve further Primary No. 6, I would suggest that a new building be provided for Primary No. 25. The building now occupied by that school can then be used for Colored School No. 5. The building now used for Colored School No. 5 is dangerous, and should be abandoned. No. 25 is in a neighborhood thickly settled by colored people, and would be much more convenient for a school of that class. Besides, the removal of No. 25 would very materially relieve No. 6 and No. 23, which is also overcrowded. In the course of a few years another primary school should be organized somewhere between No. 6 and No. 23, in a neighborhood which is rapidly being built up.

ENGLISH-GERMAN No 1.

I would recommend that another location be selected, and a new building erected thereon for the use of this school. The school is entirely too large for the present building, and its contracted accommodations prevent good work and healthy, normal growth. The building, after being put in proper condition, would give to Colored School No. 4 much better accommodations than are now afforded it in its present location, besides relieving the city from the payment of rent now paid for Colored School No. 4.

ANNEX No. 1.

This building should be enlarged in order to accommodate the present school population of Homestead.

ANNEX No. 2.

The grammar and primary departments of this school should be separated, and a new building erected for the use of one or the other.

ANNEX No 8.

This building should be sold and a more suitable location selected for its use. Its present site subjects the school to the most unhealthy influences.

ANNEX No. 11.

This school should be removed from its present location. One nearer the old city limits and to the southwest of Primary No 30, near Wilkens' avenue, would be more suitable than the present. This neighborhood is very thickly populated, and will, in the near future, demand increased primary school facilities. The new building now being provided to relieve Grammar No. 8 and Primary No. 30 will, in the course of the coming year, be entirely occupied by these schools.

Action has already been taken by the City Council to relieve Primaries Nos. 13, 17, 20, 24, 28, 30 and 31, and the Board has recommended, through its Committee of Conference, the erection of new buildings for

Annex No. 13 and Colored School No. 3. This recommendation of the Board, I trust, will receive favorable consideration, as these improvements are essentially necessary.

There is no other obligation, in my judgment, more pressing than that of providing proper accommodations for the youth of our public schools. This the City Council should recognize, and also that there is no expenditure of money so willingly paid by the taxpayer than that necessary to place our system in a proper condition to educate the youth of our city. Notwithstanding the opposition the public schools have heretofore met, and in the future are destined to meet from those who are seeking their curtailment or their destruction, yet the principle underlying the system is enshrined in the hearts of the people, and will be defended against the attacks of its insidious as well as its open foes.

The recommendations made in my previous reports concerning the establishment of a training school for teachers, the equalization of primary school teachers' salaries, and other matters which I then considered of some importance, I wish to renew. It is unnecessary to repeat the arguments used with reference to these matters, except to say that another year's experience has confirmed the opinions then expressed.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Geography.—This study is prescribed for the last half year of the third year course. Some teachers

persist in beginning this study at the commencement of the scholastic year. There would be no harm in this if they adapted the teaching of the subject to the capacity of the pupil; but in some cases the minds of the pupils are crammed with answers to definitions, which they do not in the least understand. Instead of giving the pupil definite ideas concerning the different geographical terms, they constantly cram him with formal definitions which to him are quite meaningless. The fear of the examination is constantly before the eyes of such teachers, and yet the general character of these examinations ought to convince them that pupils taught in this way must inevitably fail. In my examinations at the school the pupils talk glibly enough about the *names* and *definitions* of the natural divisions of land and water, and many other geographical terms, but when tested by an intelligent method it is found that they know nothing of the ideas that the words are intended to convey. Knowledge should *precede* definition, and the teacher should make the most strenuous efforts to lay the foundation of a subjective development for future use. This idea I have endeavored to present forcibly to the minds of the teachers, but not with universal success. The results concerning this subject are not altogether satisfactory.

Arithmetic.—This subject is well taught in the first three grades. The four fundamental rules, together with their practical applications, are required to be fairly well understood by the pupils before advancing to the fourth grade or grammar department. This

result is readily obtained without any material difficulty. In fact it can be gained with greater ease and less sacrifice of time, could the teacher realize the fact that she is not expected to exhaust the subject and herself also in her effort to make the pupils perfectly accurate. The use of "practical problems" in the primary grades has been quite beneficial, but their misuse on the part of teachers in introducing difficulties beyond the comprehension of the pupil has been detrimental in many respects. Prof. Elliott, of Harvard, says in one of his valuable papers on educational subjects that, "To introduce artificial hardness into the course of training that any human being has to follow is an unpardonable, educational sin. There is hardness enough in this world without manufacturing any, particularly for children." Many simple practical examples should be given pupils of the primary grades rather than fewer of a more difficult character which they are unable to comprehend. Teachers should see that the problems given are not so difficult as to produce in the mind of the child a distaste for mathematical study or to tempt him into paths of dishonesty by forcing him to present the work of another as his own.

Reading.—This subject merits and has received my constant attention. It is of the greatest importance. In the primary grades the foundation is laid, and upon the character of this foundation depends the future proficiency of the pupil. If proper care and intelligent teaching be given here, in the higher grades of the grammar schools, the study of grammar, the office

of which is to aid the learner to understand better what he reads, and to give him the power to master the exact thought of the sentence can be more readily acquired. Faulty teaching here follows him through all the periods of his future school-life, and paralyzes all his efforts in trying to attain a good English education. For this reason I have given my most frequent attention to this and its kindred work—such as observation lessons, reproduction exercises and familiar talks in elementary science. In a great majority of the primary classes there is quite an improvement in this direction. In some there is none. This is simply asserting that we have good and bad teachers, and until we have only those of the first class, bad teaching, in some cases, will be the inevitable result.

I called your attention last year to the fact, that pupils below the legal age are frequently admitted to our primary schools in violation of the rules of the Board. This evil is increasing. I found a greater number during the past year than in any year of my occupancy of this position. Something should be done to prevent this evil. These children receive no benefit, and the work of the teachers in the classes into which they are placed is very much disturbed by their presence. I would suggest that principals be instructed to receive no pupil in the beginners' grade, unless the parent or guardian be present at the school to vouch for the correct age of the child. It is often the case that these children are sent to school with other children, and it is impossible for the principal to ascertain

their true age. They are sometimes instructed to say that they are older than they really are. One day I asked a little girl her age, and she said, "I am five year old, but my mother told me to say I am six." Children are very apt to tell the truth, unless taught by older persons the art of deception; and they are more apt to learn such lessons when prompted to do so, than they are to learn the valuable lessons of the school-room. Ought such a mother to be astonished at the waywardness of her children? And in case of their downfall, who should be held accountable?

In connection with this subject, I would recommend that the law be amended so that no child under six years of age be admitted to the primary schools. The old rule of admitting children of this class in February as well as in September should be re-enacted. It has been found necessary to form in nearly all the schools a beginners' class in February, consisting of such as were admitted in September under six years of age, and of those who, on account of bad weather and of sickness, were found not able to keep up with the class. If the admission of such pupils be restricted to these two months of the year, I am sure that more benefit will be obtained than under the operation of the present rule.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks to you and the Board for your earnest support and encouragement; and to the teachers for their hearty co-operation and for the faithful performance of their duties.

Respectfully,

JOHN E. McCAHAN,

Assistant Superintendent.

REPORT

—OF THE—

Superintendent of Supplies.

BALTIMORE, December 31st, 1889.

To the Board of Commissioners
of Public Schools.

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit the fourth annual report of the operations of this office.

By reference to the report of the Superintendent of Instruction, it will be seen that the increase in scholars during the year 1889 was greater than in any year before. This large increase called for increased school facilities in addition to those afforded by the completion of new buildings to accommodate Grammar School No. 2 and Colored School No. 9, and by the addition that was made to Primary School No. 11. Consequently rented accommodations were secured for Female Grammar Schools No. 16, No. 19 and No. 21, and for Annex School

No. 3, and fitted up for the use of classes as follows: No. 16, three classes, No. 19, one class, No. 21, three classes, Annex No. 3, two classes.

Early in the year, the new building for the use of Grammar School No. 2 was completed and furnished. In some respects this building and its furnishings differ from the plans which have prevailed for some time past. The partitions between the rooms and corridors are not glazed, but are solid, and rest on solid foundation walls. A gallery, for use as a fire-escape, extends across the outside of the south wall of the building, at the upper story, having doors opening upon it from all the rooms on that side of the building, and being provided with an independent stairway to the ground. The building is heated and ventilated by the Smead system, to which I will refer later in this paper. As to the furnishings, single desks were supplied throughout the buildings, and black boards were placed in the walls as permanent fixtures, instead of individual boards being hung against casings, &c.

The new building for the use of Colored School No. 9 was completed and furnished in time for the opening in September. This building, also, has solid walls, and its black-boards are placed in the walls. The furniture placed in this building required a very small expenditure, as almost all the pupils' desks were old ones which had been repaired so skillfully as to be equal in appearance and use to new ones.

The addition to the house occupied by Primary School No. 11 was begun early in the year and com-

pleted in time for use in the early autumn. At the time of its completion there were no desks in stock of the right sizes, consequently all new furniture was supplied. This addition, also, was built with solid walls, and slate black-boards were fastened in them as at Grammar No. 2 and Colored No. 9.

The building formerly occupied by Female Colored School No. 1 was repaired and turned over to the owners early in the year.

The rented building formerly occupied by classes of Primary School No. 31 was repaired and relinquished, and accommodations for those classes were provided at Grammar School No. 18.

The rented building formerly occupied by a class of Male Grammar School No. 6 was put into order and relinquished, the scholars being accommodated in the main building.

During the autumn, the Water Board found it necessary to secure the old City Hall, which had been occupied by Male Colored School No. 1. After considerable difficulty, a building was secured for the accommodation of the school and fitted up.

A new school near Arlington (No. 14) was opened in a rented house, and fitted up to accommodate two classes.

The colored school at Arlington (No. 2) was discontinued, the Board having found that there were not

enough scholars within the limits of the city to warrant its continuance. The building was given up, and the furniture, which was utterly worthless for use in schools, was sent to the Manual Training School for use as lumber.

In June, the building occupied by Grammar School No. 5 was badly damaged by fire, some of the furniture was destroyed, and all the other furniture was so damaged as to require renovation. Besides repairing the furniture which was worth it, two classess were supplied with new furniture, and one class with furniture from the old stock, after it had been repaired.

At the time of my last report there was on hand a considerable stock of old furniture (pupils' desks), fit for renovation. Out of that stock, and with such additions as were made to it by the old furniture of Grammar School No. 2, Colored School No. 9 was supplied as before stated, and all the rented houses were fitted up during the year, except the one obtained for Female Grammar No. 21. Besides this, the Western Female High School was supplied with desks for four rooms (to take the place of old settees), and Annex School No. 12 (after some large rooms had been partitioned), was supplied with 96 desks. It ought to be said, in explanation of such cases as Female Grammar No. 21, that it is necessary to thoroughly fit up new quarters for a school before we can get the use of the old furniture.

At this time it is expected that several new houses will be ready for occupancy this year. Early last year

it was confidently expected that the time of their completion would so occur as to enable us to obtain much of the old furniture for use in some of those houses. But, owing to unavoidable delays in obtaining sites and perfecting the preliminaries, it now seems that we will not obtain much benefit from that source this year, because the probability is that only one of the houses now under contract will be so far advanced as to allow its use during this scholastic year; and even in that case we will not secure much relief, in consequence of the apparent necessity for the use of the old building as an annex to the new one.

In connection with the subject of buildings I desire to express my unqualified admiration for the manner in which No. 2 Grammar School is heated and ventilated, and to recommend that the Smead system now in use there be applied to all new buildings, and especially to those located on small lots, such as Primary No. 31. I would even go further and recommend, as a matter of simple justice to our scholars, that the system be applied to all school buildings whose closets are located near the house. A single instance will suffice. At Primary School No. 23, the closets are located right beside the wall of the school house, creating a stench that is unbearable at times, and producing conditions which must be prejudicial to health. These conditions would be removed by the Smead system, which consumes the gases and renders innoxious all the matter.

I hope that the policy of putting black-boards (slates) in the wall as permanent fixtures, which has

been inaugurated with such happy results in No. 2, No. 9 and No. 11, will be continued, as the expense is no greater than it would be for the boards framed and hung.

I would have recommended that single desks be provided for the new houses, were it not for the fact that to do so would cost a very much larger sum in 1890 than can reasonably be expected.

The work of substituting small desks in place of the very large ones still to be found in some primary schools has been continued as far as practicable, and I trust will be completed in the near future.

Our contracts for fuel were made early in the season as usual, and we thus secured the benefit of the lowest rates, besides having the deliveries so made as not to interfere with the work done by the Inspector of Buildings. The appropriation for fuel was not sufficient to allow the purchase of a full supply, and I fear that our requisitions for fuel will be large as the season advances.

During the summer the usual repairs to heating apparatus, &c., and the whitewashing and cleaning were done in all the schools within the old city limits, and besides Baltimore City College, Male Grammar and Primary No. 1, Grammar No. 5 and No. 11, and Primary No. 5, in whole or in part, were calcimined. In the Annex, owing to a shortage in the appropriation, nothing could be done. Fortunately the houses and

furniture were put in good condition during the previous year; but as the wear and tear on heating apparatus in public schools is such as to require a general overhauling once a year, I fear that we will be put to largely increased expense during next year. As it is, during this month it has been necessary to have some work done in order to avoid fires.

The following furniture was purchased during the year to supply No. 2, No. 9, No. 11, No. 21, and small quantities needed for other schools. Pupils' desks, 1709; rear seats, 254; principals' desks, 6; assistants' desks, 46; chairs, 228; large book cases, 9; small book cases, 24; slate boards, 63; clocks, 8; umbrella stands, 14; wardrobes, 7; wash stands, 5; tables, 6.

I desire to express my thanks for the support and encouragement extended me by the members and officers of the Board, and for the courtesies shown me by the teachers, and for the hearty assistance given me by the Librarian (Mr. Ruth) in the work closely affecting his department.

Your attention is invited to the accompanying inventory of personal property in the schools, which has been revised to this date.

Very respectfully,

C. W. KEIDEL,

Superintendent of Supplies.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &C., IN THE SCHOOLS, DECEMBER 31, 1889.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats	Settees.	Teachers' Desks	Chairs.	Book Cases. Large	Book Cases. Small	Black boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrob's	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation
Baltimore City College	593	31	78	16	120	19	1	14	13	1	..	1	....	....	8	4	....	....	$6,732 00
East. Fem. High School	331	25	84	24	100	7	.....	22	3	....	2	....	....	....	12	4	2	....	4 892 50
Wes Fem. High School	418	32	159	15	103	14	7	32	2	1	1	....	....	....	9	5	1	2	4,675 00
Manual Train'g School.	256	32	....	5	55	4	.....	16	2	1	....	....	....	....	16	....	8	8	1 643 50
Totals, H. and M. Tr.	1598	120	321	60	378	44	8	84	20	3	3	1	....	....	45	13	11	10	$17 943 00
Male Grammar No. 1 .	260	39	....	10	30	1	6	20	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	1	2	2,004 00
" " " 2..	447	42	....	10	30	1	.....	wall	2	1	....	1	....	1	1	Smead	1	1	2,127 00
" " " 3.	124	20	2	7	19	.....	9	13	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	6	1	1	1 632 00
" " " 4..	180	29	2	7	19	1	7	21	1	1	....	2	1	1	2	....	8	14	1,172 00
" " " 5..	173	26	....	7	12	3	6	12	2	1	..	....	....	1	1	....	8	8	1,164 00
" " " 6..	197	32	2	9	16	1	7	17	1	1	....	....	4	....	....	5	....	..	1,619 00
" " " 7..	152	24	....	6	9	1	7	19	1	1	..	1	....	1	1	5	1	2	1 675 00
" " " 8.	223	37	....	10	16	2	10	23	2	1	....	2	1	2	1	4	1	..	1,748 00
" G. and P. " 9..	125	14	3	10	18	1	7	20	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	7	583 00
" Grammar " 10..	186	28	1	8	22	2	9	26	2	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	8	16	1,306 00
" " " 11	188	32	....	8	24	2	7	13	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	5	1	1	1,826 00
" " " 12..	226	31		9	14	1	6	17	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	5	1	2	1,827 50
" " " 13..	161	29	10	8	20	3	4	18	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	...	7	11	1,063 50
" " " 15..	421	63	....	16	36	12	1	48	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	5	....	....	2,817 50
" " " 17..	139	20	....	8	26	2	5	16	1	1	....	1	..	1	....	....	7	12	967 00
" " " 18	163	24	3	8	19	2	4	23	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	1 606 00
" " " 19..	162	20	..	7	19	2	2	13	2	1	....	1	1	..	....	....	6	10	976 00
" " " 20..	209	29	....	11	11	2	6	18	2	1	....	....	..	....	1	..	8	16	1,235 00
" " " 21..	224	40	....	9	23	1	6	17	1	1	...	1	....	....	..	....	10	18	1,465 00
Totals, Male Gram...	3960	583	23	168	383	40	109	354	29	20	...	17	11	11	12	45	78	124	$28 813 50

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Book Cases. Large	Book Cases. Small	Black boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrob's	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation
Fem. Gram. No. 1	248	40	38	10	16	3	5	36	1	....	1	1	...	1	1	6	.....	.....	$2 516 00
" " " 2	437	42	....	10	30	1	.....	wall	1	1	....	1	...	1	1	*	1	1	2,097 00
" " " 3	136	19	....	6	17	2	7	17	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	*	1	1	728 00
" " " 4	167	26	15	7	16	2	7	17	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	....	8	16	1.432 00
" " " 5	156	25	4	8	15	2	6	19	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	7	9	1 027 50
" " " 6	222	30	12	7	26	2	6	18	1	....	1	1	4	....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,258 00
" " " 7	152	24	....	6	24	1	5	24	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	*	1	2	916 00
" " " 8	211	30	8	11	26	3	14	18	1	1	....	.....	1	1	1	*	1	....	1,204 00
" G. & P. " 9	87	10	....	6	8	2	1	10	1	1	..	.....	1	.....	.....	*	.....	.....	451 00
" Gram. " 10	175	29	3	7	15	3	4	18	3	1	....	1	2	....	1	...	7	14	1,215 00
" " " 11	192	28	....	7	26	2	7	12	2	1	....	4	....	1	1	*	1	1	1,119 00
" " " 12	219	28	5	9	21	1	6	19	1	1	....	1	2	....	1	*	1	...	1,138 75
" " " 13	174	32	7	7	24	2	7	22	1	1	....	1	....	.....	..	.....	7	12	1,162 00
" " " 15	303	42	....	11	35	2	10	14	2	....	1	2	....	2	2	4	2	2	2.518 75
" " " 16	251	38	....	9	25	2	7	20	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	1 896 00
" " " 17	170	30	....	9	24	1	7	17	1	1	....	1	. .	1	....	....	8	12	1 085 00
" " " 18	162	27	11	8	22	1	2	18	1	1	.....	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	871 50
" " " 19	142	20	...	5	16	1	4	12	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10	1.061 00
" " " 20	218	33	....	6	13	5	7	24	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	...	9	14	1.372 25
" " " 21	254	41	....	10	19	1	7	20	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	9	16	1,564 75
Totals, F. Gram..	4076	594	103	159	418	39	119	355	24	17	5	17	15	13	18	14	69	112	$26,633 50
English-Ger. No. 1	343	42	2	13	25	7	1	28	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	15	1,928 00
" " 2	535	72	...	20	43	.....	16	44	2	2	...	4	...	2	3	6	2	2	3,593 00
" " 3	477	68	....	20	38	2	15	36	2	2	...	2	.....	.....	2	2	2	1	3,374 00
" " 4	557	67	....	19	49	.....	16	38	2	2	....	4	1	2	2	6	2	2	3,460 00
" " 5	375	49	1	19	36	10	7	28	2	2	....	.....	.....	...	1	....	17	16	1,986 00
Totals, Eng.-Ger.	2287	298	3	91	191	19	55	174	10	10	....	10	1	4	8	14	36	36	$14,341 00

*Included in the Male Grammar department.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Book Cases. Large	Book Cases. Small	Black boards.	Clocks	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Male Prim. No 1.	298	52	2	12	28	.....	9	23	1	1	....	1	....	....	...	*	....	....	$2,016 00
" " " 2.	116	18	2	7	18	1	5	16	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	9	783 00
" " " 3.	142	27	...	6	17	1	7	15	1	1	....	2	....	1	....	*	1	1	794 00
" " " 4.	147	24	5	6	12	3	5	18	1	1	....	....	....	1	2	....	6	12	1,006 50
" " " 5.	235	33	3	6	16	2	7	22	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	6	....	....	2,048 50
" " " 6.	212	36	....	9	24	1	7	26	1	1	...	2	2	....	1	....	10	16	1,486 50
" " " 7.	121	24	....	6	24	1	5	14	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	3	6	996 00
" " " 8.	202	38	....	8	26	1	6	8	1	1	....	1	..	....	....	....	9	17	1,216 00
" " " 10.	127	21	2	7	9	2	3	20	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	9	917 00
" " " 11.	292	38	....	10	28	2	8	10	2	1	....	1	....	....	2	6	1	2	2,876 00
" " " 12.	187	33	....	7	18	3	7	18	1	1	...	1	..	1	2	....	7	8	1,136 00
" " " 13.	119	18	..	6	12	1	3	10	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	740 00
" " " 14.	179	27	....	8	24	.....	6	18	1	1	....	2	1	....	1	5	....	....	1,739 00
" " " 15.	199	20	....	9	14	1	6	16	1	1	1	...	...	1	....	....	9	10	1,326 00
" " " 16.	196	27	5	6	18	1	4	17	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	5	....	....	1,805 50
" " " 17	161	33	..	6	12	1	2	14	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	8	12	968 00
" " " 18.	159	26	....	6	16	1	2	15	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	7	14	983 00
" " " 19.	145	22	....	7	18	2	5	16	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	5	862 00
" " " 20.	374	52	....	17	29	2	11	46	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	12	25	2,021 75
" " " 21.	184	31	...	5	11	2	4	16	1	1	....	1	...	1	1	....	7	10	1,095 00
" " " 22.	190	30	11	6	18	1	6	20	1	1	....	...	...	1	....	....	8	7	1,087 00
" " " 23.	194	26	....	6	19	1	5	8	1	1	...	1	..	...	1	4	1	2	1,906 00
" " " 24.	137	17	....	6	6	1	5	8	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	6	6	787 00
" " " 25.	129	21	....	8	14	1	2	14	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	5	6	810 00
" " " 26.	119	20	4	7	11	1	4	14	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	760 00
" " " 27	182	30	.	7	18	1	6	22	....	1	....	....	..	1	....	....	8	14	1,183 00
" " " 28.	183	26	....	8	15	1	6	19	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	9	16	1,255 75
" " " 29.	196	24	...	6	18	1	6	10	1	1	....	1	...	1	1	4	1	1	1,932 60
" " " 30.	286	46	....	10	24	2	6	25	4	1	....	1	...	2	2	4	3	4	2,135 09
" " " 31.	122	18	....	6	9	1	4	13	1	1	....	1	....	....	..	....	6	10	765 50
Totals, Male Prim.	5533	858	34	224	526	39	162	511	34	30	1	22	8	14	19	36	153	233	$39,437 00

*Included in the Male Grammar department.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks	Rear Seats	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Book Cases. Large.	Book Cases. Small.	Black boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Fem. Prim. No. 1.	267	38	49	14	27	2	8	43	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	†	1	1	$1,496 75
" " " 2.	113	18	....	5	20	2	4	14	1	1	....	....	1	1	1	....	5	10	762 00
" " " 3.	137	20	2	6	11	2	8	16	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	*	1	1	788 50
" " " 4.	130	22	6	6	9	1	4	13	1	1	....	1	...	1	....	....	6	12	838 75
" " " 5.	246	40	2	9	9	1	6	18	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	††	1	...	1,252 00
" " " 6.	231	33	..	7	20	1	10	18	1	1	....	1	1	..	1	....	8	14	1,309 00
" " " 7.	93	6	...	5	13	.....	5	10	1	1	....	2	1	....	....	††	.....	.....	591 25
" " " 8.	182	35	....	7	24	1	6	7	1	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	....	8	15	1,092 50
" " " 10.	120	18	...	7	18	2	4	20	2	1	....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	5	9	832 00
" " " 11.	255	40	....	10	30	2	5	10	2	1	...	1	.....	.....	1	††	1	1	2,340 00
" " " 12.	187	33	2	8	20	1	6	28	1	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	....	9	9	1,326 00
" " " 13.	114	22	2	5	9	2	2	8	1	1	....	...	.....	.....	.....	..	5	4	718 00
" " " 14.	154	24	...	6	20	.....	7	15	1	1	....	2	2	1	1	††	1	1	858 00
" " " 15.	207	33	3	10	23	2	6	21	2	1	....	....	.....	1	1	....	9	14	1,306 00
" " " 16.	168	27	....	6	20	1	5	16	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	††	.....	.....	920 00
" " " 17.	180	28	...	7	24	1	6	22	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	...	7	14	1,132 00
" " " 18.	150	22	....	6	16	1	2	14	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	6	10	819 00
" " " 19.	120	25	....	5	11	1	5	13	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	6	10	807 75
" " " 20.	334	49	4	15	36	1	12	32	3	1	....	1	1	....	....	..	12	25	1,863 50
" " " 21.	177	31	.....	6	12	1	3	19	1	1	....	1	.....	.....	1	....	7	11	1,062 00
" " " 22.	162	30	11	6	12	1	6	19	1	1	....	....	.....	1	....	....	8	7	1,044 00
" " " 23.	208	26	..	6	19	1	5	8	1	1	....	1	.....	.....	1	††	1	1	1,262 00
" " " 24.	126	15	....	5	6	1	3	9	1	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	4	8	693 00
" " " 25.	125	18	...	5	13	1	.....	14	1	1	...	1	2	....	1	...	5	10	676 50
" " " 26.	140	30	....	5	12	1	3	15	2	1	....	....	.....	1	.....	....	5	10	853 50
" " " 27.	187	31	....	10	28	1	5	19	2	1	...	....	1	....	1	....	7	14	1,096 00
" " " 28.	175	27	..	7	17	2	7	21	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	8	14	1,168 25
" " " 29.	188	24	....	6	20	1	6	6	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	††	1	1	1,160 00
" " " 30.	247	46	....	10	17	1	6	24	2	1	....	..	2	1	1	††	1	2	1,280 25
" " " 31.	100	18	..	9	13	1	5	10	1	1	....	1	1	.....	.....	....	6	7	787 50
Tota's, Fem. Prim.	5223	829	81	219	529	36	160	502	39	30	....	21	19	12	16	...	144	235	$32,136 00

*Included in the Male Gram. department. †Included in the Fem. Gram. department. ††Included in the Male Primary department.

Inventory of Furnitrre, Heating Apparatus, &c.—Continued.

Schools.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Book Cases. Large	Book Cases. Small	Black boards	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
High & G. Col'd...	430	65	....	16	48	.....	15	49	1	1	....	2	...	....	2	6	....	...	$3,013 50
Male Col'd No. 1	91	12	...	4	8	1	2	12	1	1	....	1	....	....	4	...	6	12	668 00
" " " 2	161	30	....	7	12	1	6	18	1	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	6	10	1,010 00
" " " 3	197	28	....	9	18	1	6	26	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	...	9	14	1,204 00
" " " 4	188	24	....	6	18	2	6	13	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	10	987 00
" " " 5	162	25	....	9	8	2	3	15	3	1	....	....	..	....	....	...	6	6	981 00
" " " 6	141	24	9	6	16	9	2	15	1	1	..	....	....	....	....	....	6	9	946 00
" " " 7	256	39	....	10	30	1	9	28	1	1	....	1	4	1	1	6	1	2	2 238 50
" " " 8	103	17	....	6	15	2	3	14	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	826 00
" " " 9	150	23	....	6	20	1	.....	wall	1	....	..	1	2	1	1	4	1	2	1 406 50
Fem. " " 1	240	32	....	8	24	.....	7	24	1	1	....	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	1,133 00
" " " 2	174	26	...	7	19	2	6	16	1	1	....	1	...	...	....	....	6	11	1,086 00
" " " 3	204	32	....	10	12	1	6	26	1	1	....	....	....	2	...	....	9	16	1,237 00
" " " 4	166	19	4	8	10	1	4	14	1	1	....	....	...	...	....	...	6	10	932 00
" " " 6	152	23	11	7	10	.....	.....	16	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	...	7	8	1,316 00
" " " 7	268	37	....	12	28	1	11	31	1	1	...	2	1	1	2	**	2	2	1,369 00
" " " 8	105	15	....	5	8	1	4	13	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	**	3	3	594 50
" " " 9	153	23	....	6	20	1	.....	wall	1	....	....	1	2	1	1	**	1	2	806 50
Totals, Colored..	3341	494	24	132	324	27	90	330	21	16	....	11	9	7	11	18	75	117	$21,754 50

** Included in the Male Colored department.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &C.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Book Cases.		Black boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
						Large	Small.												
Annex No. 1	153	28	....	6	12	.....	4	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	6	6	$ 628 00
" " 2	329	52	....	11	21	.....	.....	11	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	11	18	1,446 25
" " 3	331	56	....	14	20	2	.....	10	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	12	20	1,496 50
" " 4	134	16	....	5	7	.....	.....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	8	628 00
" " 5	117	16	....	5	7	.....	.....	10	2	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	4	8	501 25
" " 6	158	28	....	7	7	1	.....	12	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	14	840 25
" " 7	228	32	....	8	12	2	.....	7	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	8	1,548 00
" " 8	178	26	....	6	9	1	.....	6	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	7	8	796 75
" " 9	130	18	....	6	13	.....	.....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	8	577 25
" " 10	135	26	....	7	9	.....	.....	12	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	9	695 75
" " 11	120	20	....	5	5	.....	1	10	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	554 00
" " 12	298	34	....	12	26	.....	.....	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	23	1,284 00
" " 13	130	13	....	5	11	1	5	13	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	638 25
" " 14	40	7	....	2	6	.....	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	286 00
" Col. " 1	42	6	....	2	2	....	1	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	207 00
" " " 3	23	6	....	1	1	.....	.....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	130 75
Totals, Annex...	2546	385	....	102	168	7	13	133	15	....	....	1	1	3	2	1	89	144	$12,258 00

Inventory of Furniture, Heating Apparatus, &c.

RECAPITULATION.

Schools.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Book Cases.		Black boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
						Large	Small												
Balto. City College.	593	31	78	16	120	19	1	14	13	1	..	1	....	....	8	4	....	....	$ 6,732 00
East Fem. High..	331	25	84	24	100	7	.....	22	3	....	2	....	....	....	12	4	2	....	4,892 50
West. Fem. High..	418	32	159	15	103	14	7	32	2	1	1	....	....	....	9	5	1	2	4,675 00
Man'l Training....	256	32	....	5	55	4	.....	16	2	1	..	.....	.....	...	16	...	8	8	1,643 50
Male Grammar....	3,960	583	23	168	383	40	109	354	29	20	..	17	11	11	12	45	78	124	28,813 50
Fem "	4,076	594	103	159	418	39	119	355	24	17	5	17	15	13	18	14	69	112	26,633 50
English-German ..	2,287	298	3	91	191	19	55	174	10	10	..	10	1	4	8	14	36	36	14 341 00
Male Primary.....	5,533	858	34	224	526	39	162	511	34	30	1	22	8	14	19	36	153	233	39,437 00
Fem. "	5,223	829	81	219	529	36	160	502	39	30	.	21	19	12	16	...	144	235	32,136 00
Colored	3,341	494	24	132	324	27	90	330	21	16	..	11	9	7	11	18	75	117	21,754 50
	26,018	3776	589	1053	2749	244	703	2310	177	126	9	99	63	61	129	140	566	867	$181,058 50
Annex Schools.....	2,546	384	....	102	168	7	13	133	15	....	..	1	1	3	2	1	89	144	12,258 00
Totals	28,564	4160	589	1155	2917	251	716	2443	192	126	9	100	64	64	131	141	655	1011	$193,316 50

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

PRINCIPAL OF BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE

—AND—

ACCOMPANYING PAPERS.

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE,

December 31st, 1889.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools.

GENTLEMEN:

The report of the Baltimore City College herewith presented, is the fiftieth in the history of the institution. Founded in the year 1839, in accordance with an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, at a period of time when the public schools of this city seemed to be in a condition of decadency, its establishment, without doubt, was the event which was more influential than any other in revivifying and giving stability to the public school system of Baltimore.

Primarily intended to furnish to the male pupils of the public schools a higher grade of education than that given in our grammar schools, by the study of the "higher English literature and the classics," the question how successfully it has accomplished the purpose of its projectors is by no means a debateable one.

Nor is it all a matter of doubt that the City College of to-day is no unimportant factor in the cause of the higher education inaugurated in our city by the establishment therein of the Johns Hopkins University. As an evidence of its appreciation in this direction, in the estimate of competent judges, it may not be a matter of indifference to the friends of the school to know that by an agreement between the faculties of the University and the City College respectively, recently entered into, its graduates without any examination other than that to which they are subjected in the College, will be admitted to the University upon the recommendation of the Faculty of the College. This arrangement became operative last fall, and I am pleased to be able to say, that of the five Hopkins scholarships awarded at the close of the competitive examination held at that time, four were taken by City College boys.

Our last annual commencement took place on the evening of June 24th, and was, as usual, an occasion of interest.

The programme of exercises was as follows:

Prayer, by Rev. Dr. Grammer, of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Salutatory Address, by Mr. L. Howell Lamotte.

Honorary oration, "Our Libraries," by Mr. Leon Greenbaum.

Valedictory Address, by Mr. George Romoser.

Address to the graduates by John J. Dobler, Esq., class '68.

All the addresses of the evening were received by the audience with expressions of general favor.

After appropriate remarks, his Honor, Mayor F. C. Latrobe handed to each graduate his certificate of graduation.

Dr. P. R. Uhler, representing the Peabody Institute, presented to each of the successful contestants the Peabody Prize awarded him.

The Shakesperian Prize having been won by Mr. Henning, was handed to him with suitable remarks by Wm. B. Hunt, Esq.

The audience was then dismissed with the Benediction, by Rev. Dr. Grammer.

The names of the graduates as also of those receiving the Peabody Prizes will be found on a subsequent page.

At the beinning of the scholastic year in September, the following was the exhibit :

Number of students who returned after vacation..	219
Number of students who entered from Grammar schools	220
Total number	439

This number was twenty-eight in excess of the corresponding number of the last year.

The organization of the College was necessarily interrupted by the Pimlico Exposition. With the exception of the delay thus referred to, and the loss of a day occasioned by our semi-centennial commemoration services, the exercises of the College have gone on regularly to the end of the year.

The completion of the first half century of the history of the College occurring in October, 1889, it was determined by the association of the Alumni and former students of the college to celebrate the event in an appropriate manner.

Accordingly a committee was appointed and clothed with the necessary power to act in the matter.

This committee having devised the "ways and means" for the celebration of the event, and having appointed the 22d of October for the purpose, requested of the Board of Commissioners the closing of all the public schools on that day, to enable the teachers generally to be present at the celebration.

The interest manifested by our citizens in the celebration of this event was in the highest degree gratify-

ing, as it was indicated by the numbers of them who thronged the Academy of Music from the top to the bottom of the building long before the time for the commencement of the exercises, and who remained interested spectators during the entire time of their continuance, some three or four hours.

J. Frank Supplee, Esq., the President of the Alumni Association, presided on the occasion, and was very happy in the ease and dignity with which he conducted the exercises.

The programme of the exercises of the Semi-Centennial celebration as arranged by the committee in charge was gone through in its entirety, much to the satisfaction of the brilliant audience, and was as follows:

1. "*Stabat Mater*.....Rossini.

2. PRAYER.
Rev. Albert H. Studebaker.

3. *Overture*, "*Stradella*."..... .....Flotow.

4. ADDRESS.
By the President of the Alumni Association.
J. Frank Supplee, Esq.

5. "*Di, tanti palpiti*."..... Rossini.

6. ADDRESS.
By the President of the Faculty,
Wm. Elliott, Jr., A. M., Ph. D.

7. *Reminiscences of Tannhauser*.....Wagner.

8. ADDRESS.
Hon. F. C. Latrobe, Mayor.

9. *Polish Dances*.....Scharwenka.

10. ADDRESS.
By the Orator,
REV. H. B. RIDGAWAY, D. D.

11. *Overture, "Raymond."*.....THOMAS.

12. ADDRESS.
By the President of the School Board.
JOHN T. MORRIS, ESQ.

13. *Hungarian Dances*.....BRAHMS.

14. ADDRESS.
By the President of the Bancroft Reunion Association.
JNO. C. HEMMETER, M. D., M. B.

15. *March, "Coronation."*.....KRETZSCHMER.

16. ADDRESS.
By President of the Carrollton Reunion Association.
J. E. HILL, ESQ.

17. PRESENTATION OF ESSAY PRIZE.
BY WM. B. HUNT, ESQ.

18. *Overture, "America."*.....MOSES.

19. BENEDICTION.
REV. JOHN B. HARDING.

The orator of the occasion, Rev. Dr. Ridgaway, in his admirable address, fully measured up to the expectations of those of his audience who knew him as an exceptionally profound thinker and a polished speaker, while those of his hearers who were such for the first time, were not the less profuse in their expression of admiration of his ability as manifested in his address.

The well-arranged and successfully executed services of this semi-centennial celebration were terminated by the usual annual banquet of the Alumni Association, held on the evening of 22d of October, at the Carrollton Hotel.

In the number present, as well as in the enthusiasm manifested, the occasion was notably in advance of any similar one previously held.

In concluding this report, I wish to express my sense of the obligations I am under to the Committee on the College and to the Faculty respectively, for their hearty co-operation with me in all matters relating to the best interests of our common charge.

Respectfully,

WM. ELLIOTT, JR.

Principal.

Committee on Baltimore City College.

JOHN T. FOLEY, CHAIRMAN.

JAMES BOSLEY, M. D.,

THOMAS P. BALDWIN,

NELSON BAKER,

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, SUP'T, *ex officio*

FACULTY OF BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, JR., A. M., PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Professor of Higher Mathematics.

A. L. MILLES, B. A,
Professor of the French Language and Adjunct Professor of Latin.

CHARLES F. RADDATZ,
Professor of the German Language.

POWHATAN CLARKE, M. D.,
Professor of Natural Sciences.

CHARLES C. WIGHT,
Professor of History and English Literature.

RICHARD W. PREECE,
Professor of Drawing.

F. A. SOPER, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

A. Z. HARTMAN, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Adjunct Professor of English and Mathematics.

J. N. HANK, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

JOSEPH H. ELLIOTT,
Professor of Book-keeping and Penmanship.

S. F. NORRIS,
Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and Latin.

G. EMORY MORGAN, A. M.,
Adjunct Professor of English Literature and Latin.

PHILIP H. FRIESE,
Adjunct Professor of Natural Sciences and English.

GRADUATES.

Baldwin, Rignal W. Jr.
Bennett, L. Emory
Block, Simon J.
Brown, Thomas R.
Bullock, John S. Jr.
Cohn, Joel
Crouch, Alban B.
Davis, J. Edwin
Greenbaum, Leon
Hamburger, Jonas
Hammond, S. Augustine
Hancock, James E.
Henning, Wm. T.
Hocheder, George
Lamotte, L. Howell
Latane, John H.
Mann, Leonard J.
Moses, Jacob B.
*Peppler, Chas. W.
Polk, Anderson
Romoser, Geo. A.
Salzman, Marcus
Sim, J. Glenn
Smith, Geo. S.
Sommer, Martin S.
Stein, Chas. H. Jr.
Stern, Leopold
Weston, Harry B.
Wilkinson, W. James

PEABODY PRIZES.

OF THE FIRST GRADE—One Hundred Dollars each.

Brown, Thomas R.
Stein, Chas. H. Jr.
Greenbaum, Leon

OF THE SECOND GRADE—Fifty Dollars each.

Romoser, George A.
Salzman, Marcus
Stern, Leopold
Bennett, L. Emory

*Note—Mr. Peppler, not having been a student of the College during the entire five years course, could not compete for a Peabody Prize. His standing, as maintained during his course, would have entitled him to the first of said prizes.

CURRICULUM

— OF —

Baltimore City College.

FIRST YEAR.

History of United States,
History of England, commenced,
Writing,
Composition,
Drawing,
English Literature,
Latin, commenced,
Book-keeping, commenced,
Algebra,
Geometry.

SECOND YEAR.

Composition,
English Literature,
Book-keeping, concluded,
Natural Philosophy,
Drawing,
Latin, continued,
German, commenced,
Geometry, continued,
Plane Trigonometry,
History of United States, concluded,
Mensuration.

THIRD YEAR.

Rhetoric, Composition and Elocution,
History of English Literature,
Natural Philosophy (full course),
Drawing,
Latin, continued,
History of Rome,
German, continued,
Greek, continued (optional),
French, commenced,
Trigonometry and Applications.

FOURTH YEAR.

English Literature,
Constitution of the United States,
Chemistry,
Latin, continued,
Greek, continued,
French, continued,
German, continued,
Drawing,
Analytical Geometry,
Astronomy,
History of Greece,
Composition.

FIFTH YEAR.

Latin, continued,
Greek, continued,
Calculus,
English Literature, continued,
Logic,
Mental and Moral Philosophy,
French, continued,
German, continued,
Chemistry, continued,
Astronomy, continued,
Drawing,
Review of Mathematics.

RECITATIONS

—OF—

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE,

98th and 99th Terms.

I. RECITATIONS HEARD EACH WEEK BY THE RESPECTIVE PROFESSORS.

PROF. ELLIOTT—Calculus, 4 times; Analytical Geometry, 3 times; Roman History, once; Preparation, 7 times; English History, 2 times..... 17

PROF. MILLES—Latin, 10 times; French, 12 times; Preparation, once..... 23

PROF. RADDATZ—German, 19 times; English History, 4 times; Roman History, once..... 24

PROF. CLARKE—Natural Philosophy, 5 times; Chemistry, 15 times; Preparation, 3 times..... 23

PROF. WIGHT—English, 12 times; Rhetoric, 9 times; Composition, 3 times 24

PROF. PREECE—Drawing, 23 times; Preparation, once..... 24

PROF. SOPER—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, 12 times; Astronomy, 2 times; Sur. and Nav., 4 times; Mensuration, 4 times; Preparation 3 times..... 25

PROF. HARTMAN—Greek, 16 times; Latin, 8 times..... 24

PROF. HAMILTON—Geometry, 8 times; History U. S., once; Algebra, 16 times..... 25

PROF. HANK—Latin, 20 times; Mental Philosophy, 4 times; History of Rome, once..... 25

PROF. J. H. ELLIOTT—Book-keeping, 16 times; Preparation, once; writing, 8 times..... 25

PROF. NORRIS—Latin, 10 times; Algebra, 4 times; History U. S., 2 times; History England, 2 times; Composition 2 times; Geometry, 4 times; Preparation, once..... 25

PROF. MORGAN—Latin, 11 times; English Literature, 9 times; History of England, 4 times; Preparation, once..... 25

PROF. FRIESE—Composition, 8 times; Natural Philosophy, 10 times; English History, 2 times; History of U. S., 4 times; Preparation, once.... 25

REPORT

— OF THE —

Principal of Eastern Female High School.

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1889.

Commissioners of Public Schools.

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with a rule of the Board, I submit the report of this school for the year ending December 31, 1889.

Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1888	286
Number admitted by permit in 1889	5
Number admitted by transfer	2
Number admitted by promotion from schools of lower grade	139
Total number in school in 1889	432
Number graduated in 1889	66
Number withdrawn during the year	76
Number transferred to other schools	3
Number now on roll	287
Percentage of attendance	92½

The course of study and the methods of instruction have been the same as for several years past, and the results obtained satisfactory.

The next fourth year class will be composed of the first eighth grade pupils received into the school. As these young ladies came to the high school expecting to graduate in three years, it seems right and proper that those who leave the school at the close of the third year of their course should receive a diploma in recognition of the work they have done. For those that remain, a curriculum should be provided that will afford them compensating advantages for remaining. In this connection, I would suggest that instruction in the theory and practice of teaching be included in the work of the next fourth year class. As most of our teachers are graduates of the high schools, and as our superintendents have strongly urged that a training school for teachers be established—the introduction of such training into the high schools would meet the wishes of the superintendents and enable the Board at little or no cost to ascertain its value.

Sufficient time has elapsed since the establishment of the eighth grade and the substitution of annual for semi-annual promotions to allow an opinion as to the effect of these changes. While we believe that the raising of the standard of scholarship has, in some respects, been beneficial, we are quite confident that a return to semi-annual promotions in the grammar and primary schools would be a step in the right direction. Under the present system, pupils are, as a rule, kept one year in a class, and in case of failure at the time of promotion are obliged to spend two years in the same grade. This delay discourages both parents and

children, and leads to the withdrawal of many pupils before they have done the work of the lower grades. That this is so is evidenced by the fact that in some of the grammar schools there are no eighth grade pupils. Semi-annual promotions would stimulate teachers and pupils, enable parents to learn more frequently the progress of their children, and help both eighth grade and high school.

The exercises of the Annual Commencement were held at Ford's Grand Opera House, on the evening of June 27th. Sixty-six young ladies received their diplomas at the hands of Mayor Latrobe. An able, interesting, and instructive address was delivered to the graduates by James D. Cotter, Esq.

On the 13th of April, it pleased Providence to take from us Miss Virginia Wentz, a member of our faculty. She was a noble woman whose unselfish devotion to duty and kind and generous disposition won all our hearts. Her memory and example will be cherished as precious legacies.

I am indebted to my assistants for the zeal and earnestness with which they have labored to make the school a good school. To the officers and members of the Board, especially to the Committee on Female High Schools, I return my thanks for the interest they have taken in all things pertaining to the welfare of the school.

Respectfully,

WM. F. WARDENBURG,

Principal.

Committee on Female High Schools.

JOHN B. WENTZ,

JAMES L. MURRILL,

JACOB S. BARNES,

JOHN J. FENTON,

WM. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH, OF J.,

JOHN M. JONES,

JOHN T. MORRIS, PRES'T, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, SUP'T.

FACULTY OF EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

WILLIAM F. WARDENBURG,
Astronomy, Mental Philosophy, Algebra, Book-keeping.

ELIZABETH A. BAER,
Rhetoric, Elocution, Composition.

PHEBE J. TOMPKINS,
Etymology, Arithmetic, Composition.

SARAH L. BASSFORD,
History, Composition, Etymology, Grammar.

MARY C. GEDDES,
Algebra, Geometry, Composition.

LAURA V. De VALIN,
Physiology, English Literature, Composition.

ELIZA E. NICOLAI,
Natural Philosophy, Composition, Algebra.

MATILDA M. MULLIN,
Drawing.

LEONORA E. CARPENTER,
Literature, History, Composition.

J. HARRY DEEMS,
Vocal Music.

FANNIE A. CASPARI,
German.

CHARLES L. COPINGER,
French.

GRADUATES.

Adams, Susie Wright
Albert, Jennie
Armiger, Nellie
Bay, Mary K.
Baumgarten, Eva
Bloodsworth, Mary Evelyn
Brady, Edith Louise
Buckley, Annie T.
Burbage, Alma
Button, M. Carrie
Cashmyer, Jennie
Castleberg, Rose
Catrup, Carrie J.
Chester, Blanche Harryman
Christner, Maggie V.
Cranmer, Lillie
Crate, Mamie E.
Cunningham, Nellie R.
Daugherty, Carrie Estella
Davis, Mollie C.
Denny, Fannie Virginia
Dew, Bessie A.
Donovan, Mamie
Eden, Ada Florence
Ehrman, Laura Virginia
Fleishman, Blanche J.
Forwood, M. Virginia
Graham, Etta M.
Guy, Fanny Blanche
Hall, Lillian M.
Hammond, D. Bessie
Hand, Bertha
Harms, Mary W. R.
Hederman, Annie V.
Hunt, Lois Edwin
Hyde, Bessie A.
James, M. Grace
Joesting, Bertha L.
Johnson, Lillie Estelle
Laferty, M. Louise
Lambright, Mary E.
List, Mary J.
Magraw, Marguerite G.
Maulsby, Aggie S.
Morse, K. Matilda
O'Bannon, Nannie Lee
Oliver, Daisy
Pennington, Mae Veasey
Pope, Nellie Gambel
Price, Lulu R.
Quackenboss, Libbie H.
Rosenaur, Rosa
Rosenfeld, Miriam
Salom, M. Nettie
Schenthal, Carrie
Schulz, Alice E.
Schunck, Mary Ella
Shaffer, Helen Mar
Stevens, Grace Estelle
Stevens, Manie H.
Sultzer, Eleanor
Swayne, Sarah Clark
Taylor, Mamie O.
Ward, Elizabeth L.
Wheatley, Sadie E.
Wilson, Grace Amy

RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY MEDALS.

FIRST GRADE.

Besie A. Hyde,
Alice E. Schulz,
Nellie R. Cunningham,
Miriam Rosenfeld,
Mary J. List.

SECOND GRADE.

Bertha L. Joesting,
Mary E. Lambright,
Elizabeth L. Ward,
Mollie C. Davis,
Nellie Armiger,
Eleanor Sultzer,
Sarah Clark Swayne,
M. Carrie Button,
Sadie E. Wheatley,
M. Grace James.

Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Peabody Lectures.

Carrie Schenthal,
Libbie H. Quackenboss,
Mamie Donovan,
Lois Edwin Hunt,
Blanche J. Fleishman,
Rosa Rosenaur,
Helen Mar Shaffer,
Manie H. Stevens,
Alma Burbage,
Lulu R. Price.

CLASS RECITATIONS.

Recitations Made Each Week by the Different Classes.

K. AND L.—Mental Philosophy, 3; Book-keeping, 2; History, 2; English Literature, 2; Grammar, 1; Elocution, 2; Arithmetic, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 2; Astronomy, 2; German, 1—25.

I.—Natural Philosophy, 2; English Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 2; Elocution, 1; Algebra, 3; History, 2; Geometry, 2; Book-keeping, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 1; German, 2.—25.

F. G. AND H.—Algebra, 2; Arithmetic, 2; Composition, 1; Drawing, 2; Elocution, 1; French, 2; Geometry, 2; German, 2; History, 2; Literature, 3; Natural Philosophy, 2; Rhetoric, 2; Vocal Music, 2.—25.

A. B. C. AND D.—Etymology, 3; Literature, 2; Elocution, 1; Algebra, 4; Arithmetic, 2; Natural Philosophy, 2; Drawing, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 2; History, 2; Physiology, 2; German, 1.—25.

COURSE OF STUDY

—IN THE—

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

FIRST YEAR.

Algebra,
Arithmetic,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
Etymology,
German,
History,
Literature,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Vocal Music.

SECOND YEAR.

Algebra,
Arithmetic,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
French,
Geometry,
German,
History,
Literature,
Natural Philosophy,
Rhetoric,
Vocal Music.

THIRD YEAR.

Algebra,
Book-keeping,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
French,
Geometry,
German,
History,
Literature,
Natural Philosophy,
Rhetoric,
Vocal Music.

FOURTH YEAR.

Arithmetic,
Astronomy,
Book keeping,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
French,
German,
Grammar,
History,
Literature,
Mental Philosophy,
Vocal Music.

REPORT

—OF THE—

PRINCIPAL OF WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1889.

Commissioners of Public Schools.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with a provision of your rules, my report of this institution for the year ending December 31, 1889, is herewith respectfully submitted.

An official communication from the Secretary contained the names of 257 pupils promoted in June from the grammar schools. Of this number 46 failed to enter; 10 remained only long enough to claim recognition as high school scholars, and 2 were transferred to the Eastern High School.

Sixteen applicants from private schools were examined at different times during the months of September and October, of whom nine were admitted. The roll, therefore, when completed, was made up as follows:

Returned after the summer vacation	245
Re-entered	9
Admitted from grammar schools	209
Admitted from private schools	9
Transferred from Eastern High School	4
Total	476

The numerical changes in the different classes is shown in the following table:

	4th yr.	3d yr.	2d yr.	1st yr.	Totals
On roll December, 1888	64	27	101	216	408
On roll June, 1889	63	25	87	178	353
Graduated June, 1889	63	..	..	..	...
On roll September, 1889	19	71	141	245	476
On roll December, 1889	19	67	133	236	455

The average number on roll during the year was 411; the average attendance 384 or 93.4 per cent.; the whole number of non-resident pupils, 15; the present number, 8; and the amount paid to the Secretary for tuition fees, $219.25.

There was no promotion of pupils from the grammar schools in the fall succeeding the formation of the eighth grade, and in the regular course of events there would not now be a graduating class. By a kind arrangement of the committee, the young ladies who comprise the present class, voluntarily chose to review the studies of the third year course, with the two-fold purpose of becoming riper in scholarship and obtaining eligibility as teachers.

The intellectual advancement of the pupils corresponds with what might be expected from the earnest

co-operation of teachers, in general well-fitted for their work by long experience, familiar acquaintance with their subjects, and an eager desire to produce the best results in their several departments. The discipline of the school is also worthy of commendation. Prompt and regular attendance upon the daily exercises, ready and cheerful obedience to the requirements of the teachers, lady-like and kindly deportment in their intercourse with each other, characterize with rare exceptions, the conduct of the pupils. To this happy result the influences of home training contribute in part as directly as the example or the persuasion of the teachers.

The commencement exercises were held in Ford's Grand Opera house, in the presence of a large and highly appreciative audience. The Salutatory written by Miss Mary Staub was read by Miss Nettie Jones; the Honorary was written and read by Miss Myra G. Fitzgerald, and the Valedictory by Miss A. Blanche Burgess. His Honor the Mayor, Ferdinand C. Latrobe, presented the diplomas to the sixty-three graduates with some pertinent remarks in his usual happy manner. The eloquent and peculiarly appropriate address of John P. Poe, Esq., was listened to with profound attention.

In conclusion, we present our grateful acknowledgments to the members of the Board, and particularly to the members of the High School Committee for their generous aid and sympathy.

ANDREW S. KERR,

Principal.

Committee on the Female High Schools.

JOHN B. WENTZ,

JAMES L. MURRILL,

JACOB S. BARNES,

JOHN J. FENTON,

WM. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH, of J.,

JOHN M. JONES,

JOHN T. MORRIS, Pres't, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, Sup't.

Faculty of Western Female High School.

ANDREW S. KERR, PRINCIPAL,
Mental Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric.

PAMELA A. HARTMAN,
English Literature, Composition.

SARA S. RICE,
Elocution, Rhetoric, Grammar, Composition, Etymology.

JANE S. WILLIAMS,
Astronomy, Rhetoric, Algebra, Composition.

EMMA COWMAN,
Natural Philosophy, Literature, Physiology, Composition.

HENRIETTA C. ADAMS,
History, Composition.

LOUISA C. SAUMENIG,
Geometry, Book-keeping, Literature.

ANNA P. TUDOR,
Arithmetic, Composition.

LAURA D. BRIAN,
History, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Composition.

ANNIE O. SOLLERS,
History, Etymology, Natural Philosophy, Literature, Composition.

MARY H. THOMIZ,
Arithmetic, Physiology, Literature, Composition, Etymology.

BESSIE G. THOMSON,
Algebra, Elocution, Drawing, Composition, Literature.

ELIZA J. DAVIS,
Drawing.

CHARLES L. COPINGER,
French.

FANNIE A. CASPARI,
German.

JOHN G. WEHAGE,
Vocal Music.

GRADUATES.

Aitken, Rebie P.
Bayley, Emma D.
Boswell, Mary Armistead
Brafman, Nettie
Burgess, A. Blanche
Carlisle, Agnes G.
Cooke, Mary Clarke
Counselman, Rosa
Custis, Lena Wise
Ditty, Sophia L.
Eiseman, Bertha
Fechenbach, Minnie
Fitzgerald Myra G.
Glover, Florence L.
Gouldman, Genevieve
Gump, Rena
Hammersley, Grace
Heckman, Carrie L.
Heineman, Rosa
Henneberger, Ruth
Henry, Florence
Hitchcock, E. Adele
Holtz. J. Blanche
Hopkins, Mary
Johnson, J. Beall
Johnson, Maggie
Jones, Bessie G.
Jones, Nettie
Kleibacker, Ona
Kriel, Daisy S.
Lee, Mary H.
Lee, Teresa
Legg, Etta C.
*Legg, Maggie S.
Maxwell, Lillian E.
McSherry, Saidee F.
Mill, Annie Janet
Nichols, Nannie
Patton, Helen G.
Pridgeon, Lily H.
Raffel, Ray
Riffel, Ava B.
Rosenberg, Rena
Schwab, Sara M.
Shea, Nellie M.
Sheppard, Jennie R.
Snyder, Emma A.
Somers, May Retta
Staley, Maggie R.
Stansbury, Nina S.
Staub, Mary
Stewart, Ella V.
Sullivan, Grace E.
Sutor, B. May
*Szold, Bertha
Townshend, C. Maud
Tudor, Laura Getty
Van Leer, Bertha
Wallerstein, Helen
Ward, Grace Meredith
Weems, Gertrude N.
Wicks, O. Lula
Young, Georgie T.

RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY MEDALS.

FIRST GRADE.

Ona Kleibacker,
Carrie L. Heckman,
May Retta Somers,
Rosa Counselman,
Grace E. Sullivan.

SECOND GRADE.

Bessie G. Jones,
Augusta Blanche Burgess,
Bertha Van Leer,
M. Teresa Lee,
O. Lula Wicks,
Myra G. Fitzgerald,
Grace M. Ward.
Mary A. Boswell,
Rena Rosenberg,
Florence Henry,

Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Peabody Lectures.

Rosa Heineman,
Minnie Fechenbach,
Nellie M. Shea,
Rena Gump,
J. Blanche Holtz,
C. Maud Townshend,
Jane Beall Johnson.
Mary Clarke Cooke,
Nina J. Stansbury,
Genevieve Gouldman,

*Misses Bertha Szold and Maggie S. Legg stood respectively First and Tenth in their Class, but not having passed through the full four years' Course were excluded from receiving the Peabody Medals to which they would otherwise have been entitled.

Class Recitations.

RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE DIFFERENT CLASSES.

M Class.—Mental Philosophy, 3; Astronomy, 2; Bookkeeping, 2; Arithmetic, 2; English Literature, 2; History, 2; Composition, 2; Grammar, 1; Elocution, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 2; German, 1; Music, 2.

L and K Classes.—Algebra, 3; Geometry, 2; Bookkeeping, 2; Natural Philosophy, 2; Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 2; History, 2; Composition, 1; Elocution, 1; Drawing, 2; French, 2; German, 2; Music, 2.

I, H, G^1 and G^2 Classes.—Arithmetic, 2; Algebra, 2; Geometry, 2; History, 2; Literature, 2; Composition, 1; Natural Philosophy, 2; Physiology, 1; Rhetoric, 2; Elocution, 1; French, 1; German, 2; Drawing, 2; Music, 2; Preparation, 1.

F, E, D, C, B, A Classes.—Arithmetic, 3; Algebra, 2; Natural Philosophy, 2; Physiology, 2; History, 3; Literature, 2; Etymology, 2; Composition, 2; Elocution, 1; German, 1; Drawing, 2; Music, 2; Preparation, 1.

COURSE OF STUDY

— IN THE —

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

FIRST YEAR.

Algebra,
Arithmetic,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
Etymology,
German,
History,
Literature,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Vocal Music.

SECOND YEAR.

Algebra,
Arithmetic,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
French,
Geometry,
German,
History,
Literature,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Rhetoric,
Vocal Music.

THIRD YEAR.

Algebra,
Book-keeping,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
French,
Geometry and Mens.,
German,
History,
Literature,
Natural Philosophy,
Rhetoric,
Vocal Music.

FOURTH YEAR.

Arithmetic,
Astronomy,
Book-keeping,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
French,
German,
Grammar,
History,
Literature,
Mental Philosophy,
Vocal Music.

REPORT

— OF THE —

PRINCIPAL OF BALTIMORE MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL,

BALTIMORE, December 31st, 1889.

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with the regulations for the government of the Manual Training School, I have the honor to submit the sixth annual report of its condition and needs.

On the 31st of December, 1888, there were 510 students on roll, since which time 45 have been admitted by transfer and 152 by permit, making the total number in the school during the year 707, of whom 34 were graduated, 2 died, and 174 withdrew from the school, leaving on roll at this time 506, of whom 6 are special students from the Johns Hopkins University, 3 are special students, 375 are in the Manual Training School proper, and 149 are in the preparatory classes; these young men are divided into eleven classes, making an average of about 46 in each class

The progress of the students during the past year has been satisfactory.

The third annual commencement of this school was held in the Grand Opera House on the night of June 25th, in the presence of a large and appreciative audience. Thirty-four graduates received their diplomas from the hands of the Mayor, Hon. F. C. Latrobe. The addresses usual on such occasions were delivered by Hon. F. C. Latrobe, Henry Stockbridge, Sr., Esq., and Hon. John L. Thomas.

The young gentlemen had on the stage a 4 by 6 inch cylinder, horizontal, steam engine, a steam motor, a spectroscope and a valve motion machine as their graduation work in the mechanics' art.

The instruction given in this school has been the direct means of placing nearly all of our young men in desirable positions, where they are on the road to advancement and prosperity; the demand is for more of them than we can fill. I now have applications from desirable parties for our young men, but cannot consider them until we graduate our next class, as I do not think it proper to encourage any one to leave the school before completing the full course.

The classes in the Manual Training School proper have four hours each day devoted to mathematics, language or science; two hours to shop work, and one hour to drawing. Equal attention is paid to literary and to manual work. The studies include arithmetic, alge-

bra, geometry, mensuration, trigonometry, English and German languages, United States and general history, book-keeping, chemistry, physics, physiology, geography, natural history, mineralogy, civil government, steam engineering and music. The course has been made to include those studies which are required for admission to the advanced scientific schools to which our students may naturally go, and at the same time it has been made as complete as possible for those who do not expect to continue their studies after graduation. Some important studies have been omitted, but only because it seemed wise to take fewer branches, insisting upon thorough work, than to attempt a greater number than can properly be completed within the three years of the course.

The object of the major part of the manual work being educational, it is of vital importance that a thorough comprehension should accompany each step of the work. To further this end, it has been the endeavor to most thoroughly emphasize the principles of tool operation, assisting this by the use of models and drawings, and to carry along with the shop work, lectures on the properties and production of the materials dealt with.

The classes in the preparatory department have a parallel course with the grammar schools, with the addition of elementary experimental science, geometry and one hour of each day devoted to shop work, and forty-five minutes to free-hand drawing and sketching from models.

The school has suffered greatly for the past two years for want of sufficient room in which to properly do the work. The accommodations have been small and detached, but the new building for use of the school is rapidly nearing completion, and we hope by the middle of February to be in better condition and well housed. Every proper effort should be made to induce the Committee on Education of the City Council to consider the appropriation now before it for furniture for this building, so that it may be promptly reported at the first meeting of the Council.

The present building is now being remodeled for work laboratories, by the instructors and students, and very little is being expended for labor. The first floor will contain the boiler room, blacksmith and pattern making shops and the foundry; the second floor the machine, clipping and filing, and the sheet metal working shop; the third floor the chemical and physical laboratories and a lecture room; the fourth floor a wood carving and two carpenter shops. The lower floor of the new building will contain a room for fuel, the natatorium, and a covered playground for the boys; the second floor an assembly room; the third floor the library, a reception room, a hat and coat room, and six class rooms; the fourth floor a hat and coat room, and seven class rooms; the fifth floor three large drawing rooms and a room for models. On the front, each floor of the new building will connect with its corresponding floor in the present building by means of stairways and halls in the tower, and in the rear

by means of fire-escapes which are to connect with both buildings.

Owing to the large number of students in the school during the past year, and the smallness of the appropriations, we have not been able to increase the plant of the school to any great extent, but everything possible has been provided where most necessary.

This school, together with the other public schools, made a fine display of its work and methods at the Exposition of the Maryland Agricultural and Mechanical Association at Pimlico in September last, since the close of which the exhibit has been arranged and open to the public in the armory in the City Hall. This work has favorably attracted a great deal of attention to the school.

Complete specimens of the school work have been applied for and sent to the A. and M. College at Raleigh, N. C., to the A. and M. College of Maryland, and to the Normal School at Indiana, Penna.

During the year the school has been visited and inspected by a great many persons who are directly interested in educational matters.

The Saturday visits to large shops and establishments have been continued by the instructors and students of the senior classes, with much profit to the boys.

Besides the work of re-arranging the shops, to be in keeping with the new building when finished, the stu-

dents are making a dynamo of 24 incandescent light power, thirteen 12-inch swing and four feet bed lathes for use in the pattern making shop, and 13 work benches for use in the wood carving shop.

Philanthropists as well as the regular school authorities have been doing a great deal for the cause of industrial education during the past year, notable examples near us are the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y., the Williamson Industrial School in Philadelphia, and the Thom Bequest in our own State. Our own library has received a bequest from the late William Schnauffer, Esq., who has been a warm friend of the school since its organization, and who at his death bequeathed $50 for books for the library, and we hope that his example will induce others to look into the merits of the school, and from their bounty supplement the city's work so well begun.

To keep the school abreast of the opportunity open to it will require constant enlargement. We have a growing school in a growing city, full of young life, the centre of a great population; we have embarked in a broad and comprehensive enterprise, and each year will make a large demand for construction and maintenance.

I wish to express my thanks to the instructors for their efforts to improve the classes under their care and thereby ensure the success of the school.

In closing, I can only express my grateful thanks to the Committee on Manual Training for the active interest taken in our welfare, and I wish to extend to the officers and members of the School Board my thanks for their uniform courtesy.

Very respectfully,

JOHN D. FORD,

Engineer Corps, U. S. N., Principal.

To the Board of Public School Commissioners,
Baltimore, Md.

Grades for Primary Schools.

(September 1885—Amended November, 1886).

FIRST GRADE. FIRST YEAR.

READING.—First Half Year.—Use objects or pictures, black-board, slates, card and reading chart. From the beginning lead the pupils to associate words with the things, qualities or actions of which they are the representatives. First present the object to their attention and then the word that names it. After a few simple words have been learned in this way combine each object-word with other simple words to form sentences which the pupils are to be taught to read. Continue this exercise with a series of simple object-words. In all new sentences present repetitions of word-forms previously learned and introduce new words gradually. Teach writing from the first, beginning with the small letters of the simplest forms, as wholes, and afterward combining the letters to form simple words. Give much repetition in new combination of letters previously learned. Use the reading chart after the written forms of a few words have been thoroughly taught. Begin with script instead of printed words.

Second Half Year.—American Educational Reader No. 1. Supplementary reading to repeat word-forms in new sentences. Continue to practice writing words and sentences, and reading them. In this and all subsequent reading work, take special care to see that the thought to be expressed is in the mind of the pupil before requiring him to read aloud. Insist upon a distinct and audible utterance and correct pronunciation Pupils must not be permitted to acquire the habit of drawling or reading disjunctively. Teach them to see whole phrases and to speak them as wholes. The articles *a*, *an* and *the*, and the unemphasized little words *in* and *to*, etc., should be pronounced as unemphasized prefixes. For example, *a float*, *a boat*, should be spoken as single words, like *afloat*, *about*, etc.; never allow the too common fault of hesitating in learning to read. Make the pupils familiar with the matter of each reading lesson by conversation and explanation, so as to lead them to read it at sight. To this end the new words of each lesson should be written on the black-board and fully explained. The pupils should also be required to copy them into sentences before allowing them to read the lesson. Oral spelling from the reading lesson.

ARITHMETIC.—First Half Year.—Teach numbers from one to twenty. Second Half Year.—Teach to one hundred. Develop the *idea* of number, as wholes, with objects, numeral frame, marks, etc. While doing this do not at first permit the pupils to *count* unless the objects to be counted are actually present. Treat each number above one with all possible combinations of the preceding numbers to produce it by adding, and with its separations by subtracting them from it—

First. With objects, numeral frame, marks, etc., without figures.
Second. With objects and figures.
Third. Mentally with abstract numbers.
Fourth. With simple practical examples.

Train the pupils to recognize the number at sight without conscious effort at counting, as they recognize the words, day, man, etc. Encourage the children to talk, but require their answers to be full and complete sentences.

Miscellaneous examples for rapid solution by adding and subtracting.

SLATE WORK.—First Half Year.—Addition, the result to be no greater than 20; second half year, no greater than 100. Teach coins from one cent to twenty inclusive; pint, quart, inch.

LANGUAGE.—Purpose: to accustom pupils to express what they know in correct forms of speech.

Oral exercises from objects and pictures connected with the reading and observation lessons, including the lessons in numbers and whatever the ingenuity of the teacher may suggest.

PENMANSHIP.—Begin with the thirteen small letters, combining them into short easy words. Be careful that the copies set are in good writing. After the pupils are able to write fairly well, exercise them in copying easy sentences. Require them to read what they have written. The idea of form and symmetry is to be required at this point, rather than the making of nice lines. The copying of printed forms from books as an exercise must not be allowed.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

SECOND GRADE. SECOND YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—American Educational Reader No. 2. Supplementary reading. Exercises in articulation and pronunciation. Written and oral spelling from the reading lessons. A few short pieces of suitable poetry carefully learned and frequently recited. Require the pupils to write the words before spelling them orally by letters. Accustom pupils in written spelling to recognize all the characters in the word-forms, such as the *apostrophe*, etc. Require them to memorize the alphabet as an acquisition for future use. Observe directions in previous grade.

ARITHMETIC.—Combinations and separations of numbers to one thousand.

Adding, subtracting and multiplying—

First. Without figures.

Second. With figures, using no amounts or minuends greater than one thousand or multipliers greater than nine. Roman numerals to C.

Coins continued. Pint, quart, gallon. Pint, quart, peck and bushel. Hour, day, week, month and year. Dozen. Inch, foot and yard. Ounce and pound.

SLATE WORK.—Write and read numbers containing six figures. Addition, subtraction and multiplication with not more than three figures as a multiplier.

Simple practical problems.

Teach well the multiplication table through 9x12. Illustrate the construction of the table with objects, the numeral frame, etc. Give oral drills in rapid combinations of numbers.

LANGUAGE.—Work of first grade continued. Short stories told or read to the pupils, and reproduced by them orally. Pupils to give expression to thoughts suggested by objects and pictures, or by observation lessons.

PENMANSHIP.—First Half Year.—Review the writing of the small letters and teach the writing of all the capitals and all the marks of punctuation. Give daily practice in writing words and sentences taught in the language and reading lessons. Give exercises in writing from dictation and transforming printed language into script. Accept no careless work.

Second Half Year.—Practice in movements of the arm, hand and fingers with the lead pencil or pen held correctly, using suitably ruled copy-books for such work.

First. Copying from the black-board or from slips.
Second. Writing selections in script from the reading book.
Third. Words, phrases, sentences and short stories from dictation.

Drawing.—As prescribed for the grade.

Music.—As prescribed for the grade.

THIRD GRADE. THIRD YEAR.

Reading.—American Educational Reader No. 3. Exercises in articulation and pronunciation. Written and oral spelling selected from the first thirty-four lessons of the American Educational Reader No. 3, and lessons Nos. 36, 38, 41, 43, 45, 47, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 60, 64, 67, 70, 72, 74 and 76. A few appropriate selections of poetry carefully read, learned and frequently recited. Observe directions in previous grades.

Arithmetic.—The text book in this grade is to be used for *reading* and *thinking* as well as for drill work.

Writing and reading integers to and including millions. Miscellaneous exercises in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of integers. In long division, the divisor not to exceed four figures.

Multiplication table reviewed and continued through 12x12. Roman numerals to M, and ordinal numbers as needed in connection with the reading and other lessons.

Coins previously studied and paper currency. Second, minute, hour, day, week, month and year. Time of day by the clock. Units of dry and liquid measure previously studied, thoroughly reviewed. In this grade the ground rules—addition, subtraction, multiplication and division—thoroughly reviewed; collateral practice with exercises for rapid execution—adding columns of figures, etc.

Penmanship.—Practice in movements of the arm, hand and fingers with the pen held correctly. Use practice paper one hour a week. One writing book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Copying from the black-board. Writing selections and dictation exercises in blank books.

LANGUAGE.—Work of second grade continued with oral and written exercises, short stories read silently and then reproduced orally and in writing, stories written from pictures, letter writing begun.

GEOGRAPHY.—Second Half Year.—Give conversational lessons on plants, animals, people of different countries and climates, traveling by land and water, etc. Teach the natural divisions of land and water. Cardinal points of the compass. Names of the hemispheres, continents, oceans and grand divisions. General idea of our own country, state and city. Make the study interesting to the pupils and endeavor by all means to create in their minds clear conceptions of geographical terms. Use the lessons of the book as reading and thinking lessons. All terms and definitions should be learned with accuracy after they are clearly understood. Examination in this study.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

In all the grades make a list of words that pupils most frequently mispronounce, and drill them in their correct pronunciation; also give frequent and thorough drill upon words containing the vowel sounds properly grouped and arranged.

Particular attention should be paid to addition in all the grades. See that pupils perceive readily the sum of integers without resorting to the counting process.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

Lessons to develop ideas of—

(1) *Color.*—Red, orange, yellow, etc.
Form.—Sphere, cylinder, cube, etc.
Place.—On, above, under, before, etc.
Size.—Large, small, great, little, etc.
Qualities of Objects.—Rough, smooth, sweet, etc.
(2) *Lessons on the Human Body.*—Parts, use and movements, etc.
(3) *Familiar Plants.*—Flower, leaf, stem, root, etc.
Animals.—Cat, dog, horse, cow, etc.
Things.—Objects in the school room, etc.

The lessons on this subject should be purely oral, with conversational illustrations one hour a week, at such time as may be most suitable.

Principals are authorized and expected to promote to higher grades during the year, such pupils as shall evince ability to pursue the studies of the higher grades.

In this course of study more attention should be given to language and reading than to abstract work; and it is expected that principals will see that their assistants understand and follow closely the directions given in the present schedule. The perceptive faculties should be brought into prominent exercise, as this is the law of childhood and youth. The disposition to discover impels them to activity. Hence the teacher, to be successful with children, must accustom them *to do* and discover for themselves. Train the eye to see, the ear to hear, the hand to do, and through these the mind to think.

Grades for Grammar Schools.

(September, 1886—Revised March, 1890.)

FOURTH GRADE. FOURTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Newell's third reader. At least five exercises of an hour each per week. Spell the words contained in the first half of Newell's third reader. Composition at least once a week—mistakes carefully corrected and explained. Letter-writing Abstracts of lessons, stories, etc.—orally and in writing Capitalization and punctuation. Correction of faulty expressions (oral and written), and mispronunciations. Develop a knowledge of the parts of speech, the subject nominative, the predicate verb, and the object of verbs and prepositions, through the study of the simple sentence. Supplementary reading. Writing selections and dictated exercises in blank books. One writing-book or its equivalent, completed each half year. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—Written and mental. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of U. S. money (no decimal divisors or multipliers). Denominations, *in common use*, of dry measure, long measure, liquid measure, and time, with examples involving their practical application. Common fractions to multiplication. Endeavor to make pupils quick and accurate in working examples in the simple rules.

GEOGRAPHY.—Elementary. New England States and North America. Draw, from memory, map of North America.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

SCIENCE.—Dulany's Health Primer. To be used as a supplementary reader.

FIFTH GRADE. FIFTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Newell's fourth reader. At least five exercises of one hour each per week. Supplementary reading. Spell the words in the speller from page 15 to page 31. Special attention to be given to correct forms of speech both spoken and written. Exercises in composition, letter writing, etc., the same in kind as those of the fourth grade, adapted to the capacity of the pupils of this grade—mistakes carefully corrected and explained. Continue the development of a knowledge of the parts of speech through the study and analyzation of the simple sentence. Conjugation of verbs in the indicative mode, active voice, simple form. Declension, person, and number. Pupils of this grade should understand the use of capitals, periods, the question mark, quotation marks, and should have some knowledge of the use of the comma and the apostrophe. One writing-book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Writing original and dictated exercises in blank books. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—Written and mental. U. S. money. Common fractions, and decimals to multiplication. Continue the exercises involving the tables studied in the fourth grade. Explain at the blackboard how the common denominations of square measure are derived from those of long measure, and teach the denominations of square measure *in common use* with simple examples involving their practical application. Frequent practice in the four rules, especially addition.

GEOGRAPHY.—Elementary. Middle Atlantic States, United States, South America. Draw, from memory, maps of Maryland and South America.

SCIENCE.—Dulany's Physiology. To be used as a supplementary reader.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

SIXTH GRADE. SIXTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Newell's fourth or fifth reader. History of Maryland. Supplementary reading. At least five exercises of one hour each per week. Spell the words in the speller from page 31 to page 46. The work of the fifth grade in composition continued, including reproductions of lessons in reading, geography, history and physiology—mistakes carefully corrected and explained. Special attention to be given to correct forms of

speech both spoken and written. The study and analysis of simple and complex sentences. The gender, person, number and case of nouns and pronouns; the classes of nouns and pronouns; the comparison of adjectives and adverbs; the voice, and conjugation of verbs. Punctuation. One writing-book or its equivalent, completed each half year. Copying letters and writing in blank books, as in preceding grades. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—Written and mental. Finish decimal fractions. Compound numbers. Explain at the blackboard and by cubes how the common denominations of cubic measure are derived from those of long measure. Teach the pupils to perform with ease and accuracy operations in the simple rules, fractions and decimals. Practical examples involving the rules taught.

ALGEBRA.—To page 46, section 80. (*Omitted in Female Grammar Schools.*)

GEOGRAPHY.—Higher. Southern States. Central and North Central States. Europe. Draw, from memory, maps of Maryland and Europe.

SCIENCE.—Dulany's Physiology. One lesson a week. Teach the portions relating to hygiene and the nature of narcotics and alcoholic stimulants.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

SEVENTH GRADE. SEVENTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Newell's fifth reader. History of Maryland. Spell the words in the speller from page 46 to page 61. Supplementary reading. Reading compositions and other written exercises. Work of the preceding grade in composition continued, including descriptions, and abstracts of lessons in reading, geography, history and physiology. Business letters. The study and analysis of simple, complex, and compound sentences. Properties of the parts of speech continued; voice, mode, tense, and the use of auxiliaries. Principles of syntax explained and illustrated. Paragraphing. Special attention to the correct forms of speech both spoken and written. Punctuation. One writing-book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Making out bills. Writing in blank books valuable extracts, compositions and reproductions. Recitation of appropriate selections. Declamation.

ARITHMETIC.—Written and mental. Percentage, profit and loss, interest, ratio and proportion, discount, and partnership. Practical business examples involving the rules which have been taught.

ALGEBRA.—To page 135. (*Omitted in Female Grammar Schools*).

GEOGRAPHY.—Rocky Mountain and Pacific States, Europe reviewed. Africa. Draw, from memory, maps of Maryland and Africa.

SCIENCE.—Dulany's Physiology. One lesson a week.

HISTORY.—History of the United States to chap. XXIX.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

EIGHTH GRADE. EIGHTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Newell's sixth reader and the history of Maryland. Supplementary reading. Reading original compositions. Work of the seventh grade in composition continued. Outlines prepared for original composition. The study and analysis of sentences continued. Properties and inflections of words. Principles of syntax. Paragraphing. Special attention to the correct forms of speech both spoken and written. Common roots, prefixes, suffixes and compounds. Exercises in writing to be connected with book-keeping and composition. Writing compositions, dictated exercises, commercial forms, and business letters in blank books. Recitation of appropriate selections. Declamation.

ARITHMETIC.—(*For Male Grammar Schools.*) Written and mental. Finish the book, giving particular attention to the subjects taught in the preceding grades, and the following: partial payments (U. S. rule), equation of payments, commission and brokerage, averaging accounts, involution, evolution, mensuration (in connection with this subject review square and cubic measure), single-entry book-keeping.

ARITHMETIC.—(*For Female Grammar Schools.*) Written and mental. Finish the book, giving particular attention to the subjects taught in the preceding grade, and the following: partial payments (U. S. rule), commission and brokerage, involution, evolution, mensuration (review square and cubic measure carefully with this subject), single-entry book keeping.

ALGEBRA.—(*For Male Grammar Schools.*) Through quadratic equations.

ALGEBRA.—(*For Female Grammar Schools.*) Teach the four rules.

GEOMETRY.—To book V, omitting book III. (*Omitted in Female Grammar Schools.*)

GEOGRAPHY.—Asia and Oceania. Draw, from memory, maps of Maryland and Asia.

SCIENCE.—First half year—Physics to acoustics. Second half year—Dulany's Martin's Human Body.

HISTORY.—History of United States to page 312.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

GRADES IN GERMAN

—FOR THE—

English-German Schools.

(March, 1886, Amended November, 1888).

N. B.—Classes in which Klemm's text-books are still in use will follow the grading as prescribed for those books.

FIRST GRADE. FIRST YEAR.

Reading and Spelling (oral).—Goebel's first reader, pages 1 to 24 (No. 47) inclusive.

Writing.—Copy script letters, words and sentences from the blackboard.

Language.—Refer to corresponding English grade.

Arithmetic.—As prescribed for English grade (Mental Arithmetic).

Memorizing.—Appropriate selections.

SECOND GRADE. SECOND YEAR.

Reading.—Goebel's first reader, from page 24 to end. No. 14 (first division) and No. 3 (second division), optional.

Spelling.—Goebel's first reader, from page 27 to 48 inclusive.

Dictation.—Sentences selected from the spelling lessons.

Language.—Short stories told or read to pupils, to be reproduced orally. Object lessons.

Memorizing.—Short selections from the reader at discretion of the teacher.

Arithmetic.—As prescribed for English grade (Mental Arithmetic).

THIRD GRADE. THIRD YEAR.

READING.—Goebel's second reader, from page 1 to 74 inclusive.

SPELLING.—Goebel's second reader, from page 1 to 39 inclusive.

DICTATION.—Sentences selected from the spelling lessons.

LANGUAGE.—Short stories read by the pupils to themselves, then reproduced orally and in writing. Object lessons.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises on pages 92, 93, 94, 95, 96.

MEMORIZING.—Nos. 3, 9, 11, 17, 21, or any other at discretion of the teacher.

ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade. (Mental Arithmetic).

FOURTH GRADE. FOURTH YEAR.

READING.—Goebel's third reader, from page 1 to 76 inclusive.

SPELLING.—Goebel's third reader, from page 1 to 47 inclusive.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises on pages 103, 104, 105, 106, 107.

DICTATION.—Sentences selected from the spelling lessons.

GRAMMAR.—The five declensions of nouns; comparison of the descriptive adjective and its declensions (in the pos. degree) when preceded by the article or a demonstrative or possessive adjective.

LANGUAGE.—Composition about objects previously discussed. Letter-writing. Abstract of stories, orally or in writing. Recitation of appropriate selections.

FIFTH GRADE. FIFTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING.—Kreis IV., pages 1-60.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 1-21.

GRAMMAR.—Declensions of adjective finished; declension of personal pronoun; conjugation of "sein," "haben," "werden," (indicative), and prepositions governing the dative.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, as prescribed for this grade in English, once a week. Composition once in two weeks. Recitation of appropriate selections.

PENMANSHIP.—Taught in connection with written exercises.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING.—Kreis IV., page 61 to end.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 21-41.

GRAMMAR.—Review the preceding grades. Teach declension and use of relative and interrogative pronouns, entire conjugation of the auxiliaries and regular verbs, prepositions governing the accusative.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises as prescribed for this grade in English, at least once a week. Recitation of appropriate selections. Composition twice a month.

PENMANSHIP.—Taught in connection with written exercises.

NOTE.—Make the geography for all grades in English a means of instruction in the German grades.

SIXTH GRADE. SIXTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING.—Selections from Kreis V.

TRANSLATION.—From Kreis V., part second to page 123.

GRAMMAR.—Review. Teach separable, inseparable, reflexive, impersonal and irregular verbs. Prepositions with genitive and dative, or accusative. Simple sentences.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, as prescribed for this grade in English, at least once a week. Recitation of appropriate selections. Composition twice a month.

PENMANSHIP.—Teach from written exercises.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING.—Selections from Kreis V.

TRANSLATION.—From Kreis V., second part to page 134 inclusive.

GRAMMAR.—Review preceding grades. Easy compound and complex sentences.

RECITATION of appropriate selections.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, as prescribed for this grade in English, at least once a week. Composition twice a month.

PENMANSHIP.—To be taught daily in connection with all written exercises.

SEVENTH GRADE. SEVENTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING.—Selections from Kreis VI., pages 1–65.

TRANSLATION.—From second part of Kreis VI, 128-141 (omitting lessons 13, 18, 19).

GRAMMAR.—Review. Complex sentences continued: compound sentences; punctuation.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, as prescribed for this grade in English, at least once a week. Composition once in two weeks. Recitation of appropriate selections.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING.—Selections from Kreis VI., pages 65–127.

TRANSLATION.—From second part of Kreis VI., pages 141–155 (omit lessons 28–33).

GRAMMAR.—Complex and compound sentences continued. Order of words in sentence. Punctuation.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, as prescribed for this grade in English, at least once a week. Composition once in two weeks. Recitation of appropriate selections.

EIGHTH GRADE. EIGHTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

TRANSLATION.—From second part of Kreis VII., (lessons 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 23).

GRAMMAR.—Analysis—substantive, adjective and adverbial clauses. Review.

READING.—Selections from Kreis VII.

RECITATION.—Appropriate selections from Kreis VII. (Lyric and Epic poetry, pages 125–154).

N. B.—A short sketch of the author's life should be given by the teacher.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, as prescribed for this grade in English. Composition once in two weeks.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

TRANSLATION.—Kreis VII., from lessons 25, 29, 31, 37, 39, 66, 69, 72, 78, 81, 82, 84, 87.

GRAMMAR.—General review. Rendering of the English participle, modal auxiliaries and their English equivalents, passive voice, etc., E. g.—"No stopping here!" "It is to be hoped he will pass his examination." "They spoke of his owing them a large sum of money." "I was followed." "He is to be induced to sign the note." "What are you going to do with it?" etc. (c. f. pp. 231–233 of reader).

READING.—Selections from Kreis VII.

RECITATION.—(German drama, &c.) Models on pp. 148–154, Kreis VII.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, as prescribed for this grade in English. Composition twice a month.

LIST OF BOOKS

USED IN THE

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

FOR BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Allen & Greenough—Ovid.
Ahn—Series of German Texts.
Allen (F. D.)—Euripides' Medea.
Allen (W. F.)—New Latin Composition.
Adler—German Dictionary (abridged).
Alexander—Moral Science.
Alden—Science of Government.
Boise—Homer's Iliad (first six books).
Bolmar (A.)—French Verbs.
Brandt—High School German Grammar.
Barker—College Chemistry.
Brooks (E.)—Higher Arithmetic.
Bowser—Analytical Geometry.
Chase & Stuart—Virgils' Æneid.
do Horace.
do Cæsar's Commentaries.
do Sallust.
do Cicero's Orations, with Lexicon.
do Livy.
Collier (W. F.)—History of the British Empire.
Crittenden—Blanks for New Elementary Book-keeping.
De Fivas—Elementary French Reader.

Dana—Text Book of Geology (revised).
Dulany—Martin's Elementary Human Body.
Eliot and Storer—Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Fleming & Tibbins—French Dictionary (abridged).
Flagg—Demosthenes' Hellenic Orations.
Goodwin (W. W.)—Greek Grammar.
do Greek Reader.
Gildersleeve—Latin Grammar.
do Latin Reader.
do New Latin Primer.
do Latin Exercise Book.
Gage—Elements of Physics.
Harper—Herodotus (cloth, two vols.)
Haven (J.)—Mental Philosophy.
Hepburn—Manual of Rhetoric.
Joynes-Otto—Introductory German Lessons.
Jones—Exercises in Greek Prose Composition.
Johnston—United States History.
Kendrick (A. C.—Xenophon's Anabasis, with Vocabulary.
Keetel—French Series.
Liddell & Scott—Greek-English Lexicon (abridged).
Lessing—Minna von Barnhelm (Students' classic German plays).
Lounsbury—English Language (Hand books for students).
Lockyer—Astronomy.
Loomis (E.)—Calculus.
Lippincott—Gazetteer of the World, with supplement (sheep).
Noel & Chapsal—French Literature.
Norton—Natural Philosophy.
Newell—Revised Sixth Reader.
Ollendorff—French Method (Value).
Olney—General Geometry and Calculus.
Packard—New Manual of Book-keeping and Correspondence.
Prang—Drawing Books, Manuals and Teachers' Assistants.
Quackenbos—Advanced Composition and Rhetoric.
do History of the United States for Schools.
do First Lessons in Composition.

Remsen—Organic Chemistry.
do Briefer Course in Chemistry (American Science Series).
Ray—New Higher Algebra.
Shepherd (H. E.)—History of the English Language (revised).
Schiller—Neffe als Onkel (revised edition—Allyn & Bacon).
do William Tell (W. D. Whitney).
do Prose.
Smith—Smaller History of Rome (Students' series).
do History of Greece do.
Spencerian—Copy books.
Spiers & Surenne—French Dictionary (abridged).
Shaw (T. B.)—New History of English Literature.
Sargent—Standard Speaker.
Tyler (W. S.)—Tacitus' Histories.
Tomlinson—Latin for Sight Reading.
Upham—Mental Philosophy (abridged).
Voltaire—History of Charles XII.
White (J. W.)—First Lessons in Greek.
White (J. T.)—Latin-English and English-Latin Lexicon.
White—Physiological Manikin (1 copy).
Whitney (W. D.)—Brief German Grammar.
do Goethe's Iphigenie.
do Essentials of English Grammar.
Westlake—How to Write Letters.
Wentworth (G. A.)—Plane and Solid Geometry.
do Plane and Spherical Trigonometry and Surveying, with tables.
do Surveying and Navigation, with tables.
Webster—High School Dictionary.
do Unabridged Dictionary.
Zacho—New American Speaker.

FOR FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Anderson (J. J.)—Manual of History.
do School History of England.
do School History of France.
do Popular School History of U. S.

Adler—Progressive German Reader.
Bain—Composition and Rhetoric.
Boyd—Annotated Poets—Milton.
do do Thomson.
Brooks (E.)—Geometry and Trigonometry.
Crittenden—Blanks for New Elementary Book-keeping.
Dulany—Martin's Elementary Human Body.
Fasquelle—French Reader.
do Larger French Course.
do . Introductory French Course.
Harvey—English Grammar.
Joynes-Otto—Introductory German Lessons.
Keetel—French Series.
Lockyer—Astronomy.
Lippincott—Gazetteer of the World, with supplement (sheep).
Murdoch—Analytical Elocution.
Mason—Fourth Music Reader—revised—Nat. Music Course.
Norton (S. A.)—Elements of Physics.
do Natural Philosophy.
Newell (M. A.)—Revised Fifth and Sixth Readers.
Pinney—Progressive French Reader.
Packard—New Manual of Book-keeping and Correspondence.
Prang—Drawing Books, Manuals and Teachers' Assistants.
Quackenbos—Higher Arithmetic.
do Practical Arithmetic.
do Advanced Composition and Rhetoric.
Ray—New Elementary Algebra.
Spiers & Surenne—French Dictionary (abridged).
Shaw (T. B.)—Outlines of English Literature.
do New History of English Literature.
Upham—Mental Philosophy (abridged).
Whitney (W. D.)—Brief German Grammar.
Westlake—Common School Literature.
Webb—Model Etymology (new edition).
White—Physiological Manikin—one for each high school.
Webster—High School Dictionary.
do Unabridged Dictionary.

FOR BALTIMORE MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Peck—Ganot's Popular Physics (revised).

FOR THE GRAMMAR GRADES.

Appleton—Standard Elementary Geography.
do Standard Higher Geography (Md. ed.)
do Numbers Applied.
Bibles (12 mo., sheep).
do (Douay).
Bert—First Steps in Scientific Knowledge, parts IV and V.
Brooks—New Mental Arithmetic (for teachers).
Creery (W. R.)—Catechism of United States History.
Davies (C.)—Geometry and Trigonometry.
Dulany—School History of Maryland.
do Bill of Rights and Constitution of Maryland.
do Child's Health Primer (for fourth grade as supplementary reader).
do Standard Physiology.
do Martin's Elementary Human Body.
Harvey—Revised English Grammar (for eighth grade.)
do Revised Elementary Grammar.
do Language Lessons.
Lippincott—Gazetteer of the World, with supplement (sheep).
Mason—Second and Third Music Readers—Nat. music course.
do Music Chart—Nat. music course.
Meservey—Single Entry Book-keeping and Blanks.
Mayhew—Eclectic Book-keeping.
Newell—(M. A.)—Revised Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Readers.
Newell & Creery—Grammar School Speller.
New Graded—Fourth, Fifth, and Cathcart's Literary, Readers—American Educational.
Powell—How to Talk.
P. D. & S.—System of Penmanship.

Pelton—Outline Maps: E. H., W. H., U. S., Europe, S. A. and Africa, and Asia.
Prang—System of Drawing.
Peabody—Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Readers.
Quackenbos—History of United States for Schools.
do First Lessons in Composition.
Ray—New Elementary Algebra.
Swinton—New Language Lessons.
do Language Primer.
do Third, Fourth and Fifth Readers.
Testaments (32 mo., cloth).
do (Douay).
"The Gem" Song Book.
Webster—Unabridged Dictionary.
do Common School Dictionary.
Whitney & Knox—Elementary Lessons in English, teachers' edition.

FOR THE PRIMARY GRADES.

Appleton—Standard Elementary Geography.
do Numbers Illustrated.
do Reading Chart.
Butler—Reading Chart.
Bibles (12mo. sheep).
do (Douay).
Brooks—New Mental Arithmetic (for teachers).
Fisher—A. B. C. Chart and Cards.
do Table Cards.
Mason—First Music Reader—National music course.
do Music Chart—National music course.
Monroe (L. B.)—Reading Chart.
McGuffey—Reading Chart.
Newell (M. A.)—Revised First, Second and Third Readers.
New Graded—Readers I, II, III—American Educational.
Newell & Creery—Primary School Speller.

P., D. & S.—System of Penmanship.
Prang—System of Drawing.
Peabody—Primer, Infant, First, Second and Third Readers.
Pelton—Outline Maps: E. H., W. H., and U. S.
Swinton—Primer and First, Second, and Third Readers.
Smart—Free Gymnastics.
Testaments (32mo., cloth).
do (Douay).
"The Gem" Song Book.
Whitney & Knox—Elementary Lessons in English—teachers' edition.
Wentworth & Reed—First Steps in Numbers—teachers' edition—(one for each school).
Webster—National Pictorial Dictionary.
do Primary Dictionary.

FOR THE ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOLS.

Goebel (L.)—Primer, II and III Text Books.
Klemm—German Text Books (Kreis)—IV, V, VI, VII.
Payson—German Copy books.

List of Stationery, Etc.

FOR ALL THE SCHOOLS.

Composition (or Plain Copy) Books, 40 pages.
"D" Slates, Round Corners, 6x9, 7x11, 8x12.
Ink Wells, with or without covers.
Lead Pencils—Faber, Eagle, Dixon H. S., Graham, Senate and Ledger.
Rubbers—Eagle Nos. 1096 and 1076.
Blackboard Rubbers—Coughlin No. 4, and National No. 2.
Whiting Mills Paper (Cap, 12 lbs.; Letter, 10 lbs.; Note, 6 lbs).
Manilla Paper for Drawing (40 lbs).
Envelopes—Buff and White, Letter and Large size.
Slate Pencils—German, 5½ inches; Soapstone, 6 inches; and Eagle (in wood).
Steel Pens—Gillott's Genuine Nos. 303 and 404; Perry & Co., No. 1073; University, No. 4x4; Academic, No. 3x3; Lady Washington, No. 1x1; Esterbrook's School, No. 333; Spencerian, No. 1; Miller Bros., Nos. 333 and 444.
Pen holders—Eagle Nos. 2410, 2411 and 2712.
Chalk Crayons—Parmenter's and New York Crayon Co's.
Mucilage—Stickwell's.
Ink—Maynard & Noyes's, American Standard Ink Co's Fluid and Violet, Stafford's Universal Black and Commercial, Duval's Black and Violet.
Gongs—B. & H.—Principals' No. 2400; Assistants' No. 2100.
Teachers' Ink Stands, with racks.
Roll Books.

STATUTES

RELATING TO THE

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF BALTIMORE CITY.

1. The Mayor and City Council of the City of Baltimore shall have full power and authority to establish in said city a system of free public schools, which shall include a school or schools for manual or industrial training, under such ordinances, rules and regulations as they may deem fit and proper to enact and prescribe; they may delegate supervisory powers and control to a Board of School Commissioners; may prescribe rules for building school houses, and locating, establishing and closing schools, and may in general do every act that may be necessary or proper in the premises.

2. The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore City, or by whatever name the body may be known that has supervisory powers and control over the public schools of Baltimore city, shall have power to examine, appoint and remove teachers, prescribe the qualifications, fix the salaries, subject to approval of the Mayor and City Council, and select text books for the schools of said city; provided, such text books shall contain nothing of a sectarian or partisan character. The Board of

Commissioners of Public Schools of said city shall annually make a report to the State Board of Education of the condition of the schools under their charge, to include a statement of expenditures, the number of children taught, and such other statistical information as may be necessary to exhibit the operation of the schools.

3. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall have power and authority to make all ordinances for the protection of the school houses and property, and to punish any person who may disturb the sessions of said public schools.

4. And the said Mayor and City Council are hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect upon the assessable property in said city, as other taxes are levied and collected, such amount of taxes as may be necessary to defray all expenses incurred for educational purposes by said Mayor and City Council.

5. The Treasurer, on the warrant of the Comptroller, shall pay to the Mayor and City Council the proportion of the free school fund to which said city is entitled.

ORPHANS' COURT.

6. The Orphans' Court of said city shall order and direct the funds arising from intestates' estates that may be administered upon in said court, and which remain undistributed for want of legal representatives of the intestates to claim the same, to be paid to the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

7. The court shall not make such order until they shall be satisfied that the intestate left no legal representative living at the time of his or her death, and they shall cause the administrator of such intestates to give notice, by advertisement to be inserted for such periods of time and in newspapers published in

such places as they may deem necessary, that upon default of the appearance of any legal representative of the intestate by a certain day to be fixed by the court, and named in said advertisement, the estate of said intestate will be paid to the Commissioners of Public Schools.

8. They shall, upon passing an order directing such payment, require from the treasurer of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, or any officer who may be appointed by the said Board of Commissioners, or the Mayor and City Council of said city to receive such funds, a receipt and release to the administrator for the same.

9. The release shall contain an obligation that the said funds shall, by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, be applied to the use and support of the public schools of the city of Baltimore, and shall be recorded and preserved in said court as other records are.

STATUTE RELATING TO VACCINATION.

(City Code, 1879, Article 23.)

Section 26. No teacher in any school shall receive into such school any person as a pupil, until such person shall produce the certificate of some regular practicing physician, that such applicant for admission into the school has been duly vaccinated. Any teacher so offending shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars for each offense, and no public school trustee or commissioner shall grant a permit to any child to enter any public school without such certificate, under the same penalty.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

By Chapter 495, Laws of 1886, it was enacted, That the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, with special instructions as to

their effects upon the human system, in connection with the several divisions of the subject of physiology and hygiene, shall be taught to all pupils whose capacity will admit of it, in all departments of the public schools of the State, and in all educational institutions supported wholly or in part by money from the State. The text books used to be published, printed and sold in the State.

EXTRACTS FROM ORDINANCES

—— RELATING TO THE ——

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF BALTIMORE CITY.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1. There shall be appointed by the two branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, at the times and in the manner prescribed in Sections 2 and 3 hereof, twenty persons, to be called Commissioners of Public Schools, one commissioner to be selected from each of the several wards of the city; and said commissioners shall continue in office for the terms as prescribed in Sections 2 and 3 hereof; provided, that if any commissioner shall remove from the ward from which he was appointed before the expiration of his term of office, then his place in the board shall be declared vacant, and the board may declare vacant the place of any commissioner who shall absent himself from three successive stated meetings of the board, without showing satisfactory cause for his non-attendance, after having been duly notified of the same.

(By ordinance approved May 2, 1888, it was enacted and ordained, "That from and after the passage of this ordinance the Mayor of the city of Baltimore shall be always *ex-officio* a member of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of said City.")

2. The Commissioners of Public Schools, who shall be appointed in the month of February, 1877, shall be appointed for one, two, three and four years, which several terms of service shall be determined by lot at their first meeting and immediately after their organization by the election of a President and Secretary, as provided by Section 5 hereof; the members severally appointed for the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards shall draw lots for their terms of service, which terms shall be one, two, three and four years respectively, as fixed by the lot then drawn; and the several members for each succeeding four wards, the wards being taken in numerical order, shall determine their terms of service in the same manner as aforesaid.

3. In the month of February, in each succeeding year, the First and Second Branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, shall elect School Commissioners in place of those only whose term of office shall at that time expire, and the commissioners elected, as prescribed by this section, shall continue in office for four years.

4. The First and Second Branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, shall have power to expel a member of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, either for persistent neglect of duty or for conduct unbecoming a School Commissioner. Should any vacancy occur in the board by removal, resignation, death or otherwise, the unexpired term shall be filled in the same manner as provided by the preceding sections hereof.

5. Said commissioners shall meet within ten days after their election, and at their first meeting they shall proceed to the election of president from their own board, to be chosen by a majority of the whole body; also a person to act as secretary, who shall serve for one year, unless sooner removed by the board, and who shall have charge of the rooms, books, papers and documents of the board, and shall perform such clerical duties as may be re-

quired of him by its members or committees; the board shall assign the duties to be performed by him, and shall fix his salary, subject to the approval of the two branches of the City Council. If a vacancy should occur in the office of secretary from any cause whatever, it shall be the duty of the board to elect a person to fill said vacancy as soon as it can conveniently be done; and in all cases a majority of the commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

6. Whenever a vacancy or vacancies shall occur in the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools during the session of the City Council, it shall be the duty of the president of the board to inform the Mayor of such vacancy or vacancies, who shall communicate the same to the first and second branches of the City Council, who shall proceed in convention, according to their respective rules, to fill said vacancy or vacancies. If a vacancy or vacancies shall occur during the recess of the City Council, by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the board to fill the same as soon as may be convenient; the person or persons so elected to serve until the next session of the City Council.

7. There shall be appointed by the board a suitable person to be the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the City of Baltimore, who shall be a resident of the city of Baltimore, of literary and scientific acquirements and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, and who shall serve for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the board. It shall be the duty of the superintendent to devote his time and attention entirely to the general supervision of the public schools of the city, subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of School Commissioners may establish. It shall especially be the duty of the superintendent to visit every school under the charge of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools as often as once in each quarterly session, or four times during the academic year; to examine into its respective studies, and to inquire into all matters relating to the government of the schools, such as its curriculum

of studies, discipline and course of instruction pursued therein, the text-books that are used, the condition of the school houses, and to make a monthly report of the matters thus specified to the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

8. There shall be appointed by the said Board a suitable person to be the Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, who shall be a resident of the city of Baltimore, of skill and experience in the art of teaching, and whose term of office shall be concurrent with that of the superintendent.

9. It shall be the duty of such assistant superintendent of the public schools to aid the superintendent in the supervision of the public schools of the city; he shall visit the primary schools as often as his duties will permit, and make a report of such visits to the superintendent; he shall assist in the examination of the quarterly reports of teachers, in the preparation of the questions for the semi-annual examination of the classes of the primary and grammar schools; and be subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools may establish.

10. In order to advance the interests of the schools committed to his charge, the superintendent, in conjunction with a committee of three members of the school board, shall, in the forms prescribed by the board, examine into and ascertain the qualifications of applicants for the situation of teachers, and re-examine, if necessary, any of the teachers employed in the schools under the charge of the board; and in order further to promote the cause of sound education, and to elevate the character and qualifications of the teachers, the superintendent shall, by all the means in his power, counsel and advise with the teachers in relation to their duties, the proper classification of studies, the best methods of imparting instruction, and, in general, as to the proper discipline and management of the schools under their charge.

11. The salary of the superintendent shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, subject to the approval

of the two branches of the City Council; and he shall make annually a report in writing to the Mayor and City Council of all matters of interest or importance in connection with the schools; and shall also, when requested, furnish to the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the city a written statement, showing the number of schools in the city, the number of pupils under instruction and the teachers employed therein, with such additional information in respect to the matters above specified as may be deemed advisable and necessary.

12. The salary of the assistant superintendent shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council.

13. The Register is authorized to receive, through the secretary of the board, all moneys from the teachers, and all other funds due the school board, and pay out of the funds standing in the treasury of the city to the credit of the public schools, any orders that are provided for in the levy for school purposes, after having been examined by the committee on accounts and passed by the board, signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

14. The said Board of Commissioners of Public Schools shall have charge of the public schools in operation in the city of Baltimore, and of all such as may be in operation during their continuance in office; and it shall be their duty to employ teachers and determine their salaries; to prescribe the courses of study and the books to be used; to make all such by-laws for their own government, and all such rules and regulations for the management of the schools as they may deem expedient, and to modify and repeal the same at their pleasure; provided, that such by-laws, rules and regulations so made or modified, be not inconsistent with the laws of the State, or the ordinances of the city. And it shall further be the duty of said board, at such time as other city officers are required to report, to report to the Mayor

and City Council a statement of their transactions, with an account of their receipts and expenditures during the year last passed, and their resources for the year then commenced.

15. The Commissioners of Public Schools shall have charge of all the buildings used for school purposes, and they are hereby authorized to make all necessary repairs in the school houses of the city; provided, the same shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars.

16. The said board is authorized and directed to rent out, except for political purposes, for such compensation as to them may seem just and reasonable, the main halls in the Eastern and Western Female High School buildings, for public purposes, at such times and under such regulations as to them may appear right and proper; provided, the same shall not be rented so as to interfere with or interrupt the regular exercises of the schools.

17. The revenue derived therefrom, as provided in the preceding section, shall be accounted for by the said board and paid over by them to the Register, who is directed to place the same to the credit of the public school fund.

18. The said board shall not employ in building, repairing or improving, or in furnishing stationery or any other kind of supplies, any member of said board; nor shall any member of said board be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract whatever for the use of the public schools.

19. The salaries of the superintendent, assistant superintendent and secretary of the board, and of the teachers and all other persons permanently employed by the Commissioners of Public Schools shall be paid monthly, on the last day of each month, by the City Register: and he is hereby authorized, in case of any deficiency in the collection of the school fund, or in anticipation of the levy for the same, to advance, from time to time, to

said fund, such sums as shall be required for the payment of said salaries at the time when they shall be due.

20. There shall be no charge for tuition or for the use of books and stationery in any of the public schools, but it shall be the duty of the commissioners to furnish, free of all cost to the pupils and their parents, all the necessary tuition and the use of books and stationery for the several schools, and in general whatever fuel or other supplies the schools may require—the same to be paid for from the public school fund. (Ordinance as approved October 6, 1884).

21. The public schools of Baltimore are designed exclusively for the education of those pupils whose parents, or in the case of orphans, whose guardians are citizens of Baltimore, or residents of Baltimore with a *bona fide* intention to become citizens.

22. The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools are hereby directed, before admitting the children of non-resident parents or guardians into the public schools of the city of Baltimore, to charge such parents or guardians the following amounts, viz.: For admission to the Baltimore City College, per capita, twelve dollars and fifty cents per quarter; for admission to the Female High Schools, per capita, eight dollars per quarter; for admission to Grammar Schools, per capita, four dollars per quarter; for admission to Primary Schools, per capita, three dollars per quarter; the said amount to be paid invariably in advance, and to be paid by the School Commissioners to the Register of the city for account of the school fund; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the free admission into said schools of the children of registered voters of the city who are employed by the city, in or about Druid Hill Park or the water works there situate and who reside beyond the city limits. (Ordinance as approved April 20, 1887).

23. The Commissioners of Public Schools shall not admit any book or books into use in the public schools, or discontinue the use of the same after having been admitted, unless said admission or discontinuance be approved by a vote of a majority of the entire board in session assembled at a regular meeting of said board.

24. The said Commissioners of Public Schools are hereby authorized to receive all devises, bequests and donations which may be made for the benefit of said public schools, and all devises, bequests and donations received by said commissioners, by virtue either of this section or of any Act or Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, shall be paid over by them to the Register of the city, who shall place the same to the credit of the school fund; and if any condition or conditions be prescribed in any such devise, bequest or donation, the same shall be applied under the direction of said commissioners, with the sanction of the Mayor and City Council, agreeably to the intention of the testator or donor, and if no condition be prescribed in any such devise, bequest or donation, it shall not be lawful for said commissioners to draw all or any part of the amount thereof out of the city treasury during the year in which it was received, unless the collections from the resources and levy of the school fund for said year should fall short of the estimated expenditures forming the basis of said levy; or unless it shall have been already allowed in the estimated resources of the fund for said year, otherwise the same shall be included in the estimate of the ensuing year. (See ordinance approved September 22, 1883).

25. The Register of the city shall demand and receive, from time to time, from the Treasurer of Maryland, from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore City, from the Commissioners of Finance, and from the Collector of the city, all such sum or sums of money as may be in their hands for the support and benefit of the public schools of the city, and he shall place the same to the credit of the public school fund.

26. All assessments for paving or repaving in front of any of the public schools, or lots of ground attached thereto, and also all assessments of benefits for opening or widening any street or streets, so far as the public schools may be interested, shall be paid by the Register out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

27. It shall not be lawful for said Board of Commissioners of Public Schools to exceed in their expenditures the amount annually appropriated therefor by the City Council; and it shall be their duty to apply the same exclusively to the several purposes, and as far as practicable, in the proportion specified in the statement of estimated expenses, on which said City Council shall have based the school fund levy for the year.

28. The Male Public High School of Baltimore shall be styled the Baltimore City College; and whenever any of the pupils of said school shall have satisfactorily completed the prescribed term and course of instruction, the Commissioners of Public Schools shall have power to confer on them testimonials in form as follows, viz: This certificate is given to ——— ———, a pupil of the Baltimore City College, in testimony that he has pursued and satisfactorily completed the studies of the —— course of —— years; and said testimonials shall be signed by the president of the board, by the Mayor of the city with the seal of the city attached, by the committee on the Baltimore City College, and by the principal, vice-principal and professors of said college.

29. Said Commissioners of Public Schools are authorized to cause said testimonials to be engraved on copper, or lithographed, with a suitable vignette, the expenses necessarily connected with the preparation of said testimonials to be paid from the school fund; provided, that no commissioner or teacher shall ever charge or receive any fee or compensation for so signing said testimonials.

30. Said Commissioners of Public Schools shall have power to confer testimonials on pupils of the Eastern and Western Female High Schools, in conformity with the requisitions and provisions of the preceding two sections.

Said Commissioners of Public Schools shall have power to confer upon pupils of the colored schools, who shall satisfactorily complete the term and course of instruction prescribed for pupils of the Colored High School, testimonials as conferred upon pupils of Baltimore City College and the Female High Schools. (Approved June 8, 1889).

31. Whenever any pupil shall leave any of the high schools without having completed the prescribed term and course of instruction, then, and in such cases, said commissioners shall have power to confer such testimonials on said pupils as said commissioners may deem to be proper and appropriate to the occasion.

SCHOOLS FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

38. It is hereby made the duty of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore to organize separate schools for colored children, and to establish as many schools for the education of colored children of Baltimore city as may, in the judgment of said board, be necessary.

39. The schools to be established in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said board in its discretion.

LIBRARIES.

41. There shall be established at the Baltimore City College, and at each of the two Female High Schools, a library for their use, without charge, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

42. The selection of the books, which shall be only of an instructive and moral character, shall be made by the said commissioners, or a committee appointed by them for the purpose, and no book deemed by them to be injurious to the morals of the pupils, or of a sectarian character, whether obtained by purchase or donation, shall be admitted in said libraries; and all books purchased under any future ordinance or resolution of the City Council or otherwise, for this purpose, shall be subject to the restrictions herein contained.

PEABODY PRIZES.

43. The Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore are hereby authorized to accept and receive the premiums given by the Trustees of the Peabody Institute to the Baltimore City College and the Female High Schools, as specified in Mr. Peabody's letter to his trustees, and to have the same distributed from time to time in such a manner as they shall deem most conducive to the benefit of the schools and the objects of the donor.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

AN ORDINANCE APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1883, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

That the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore City be and they are hereby authorized and directed to establish in the city of Baltimore, in some convenient locality, as near the centre of the city as possible, a school for manual training, under such name or title as said board shall select; that said school shall be open to the children of the citizens and *bona fide* residents of the city of Baltimore, and that the admission to said school shall be regulated by the law now existing for the admission of pupils to the public schools of the city of Baltimore, except in so far as changed by this ordinance; that the age and qualifications for admission to said school shall be fixed and prescribed by the said school board; provided, that the fee for the

use of tools and materials for pupils who are the children of residents or citizens of Baltimore, shall not exceed one dollar each per scholastic quarter; that pupils from other places may be admitted to said school upon such terms and conditions and upon payment of such fees as said board shall prescribe.

INTESTATES' ESTATES.

(Ordinance Approved September 22, 1883).

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That all funds which, from and after the approval or final passage of this ordinance, shall be paid to or received by the City Register, or in any other way or through any other person or persons, passed over and transferred to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore pursuant to the provisions of Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9, of Article XLIII, of the Baltimore City Code, title "Schools," sub-title "Statutes," sub-division "Orphans' Court," and of Section 25 of said Article, sub-title "Ordinances," sub-division "Commissioners of Public Schools," shall be held subject to the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the city of Baltimore in like manner as the funds derived from taxation for said purposes are held, and such funds as may be thus received are hereby declared to be a separate and distinct revenue, to be applied to the use and support of the public schools, in addition to the annual tax levied, and the annual appropriation made for that purpose.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the City Register to notify and inform the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, by a communication in writing, whenever any funds arising from the aforesaid source shall be hereafter received by him, and the amount of the same.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, That whenever said Commissioners of Public Schools shall intend to apply

any portion or all of the aforesaid funds hereafter received from intestates' estates, the warrant or order drawn for said funds, or any portion thereof, shall show upon its face that it is drawn upon said funds, and it shall be the duty of the City Comptroller and the City Register to keep a separate account of all receipts and disbursements for said special and specific fund.

AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE,

APPROVED FEBRUARY 21, 188[illegible], ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

That it shall be the duty of all physicians who may be in attendance in any family whose child or children may be attending any of the public schools of this city, which family may have a case or cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, small-pox, chicken-pox, whooping cough, or any other contagious disease, to give a certificate of the same to the parents or parent of the child or children so diseased as soon as the disease is developed; and it shall be the duty of the parents or parent, as soon as the physician certifies that contagious disease exists in his, her or their house, to notify the principal of the school attended by his, her or their children within twenty-four hours. That if there be no physician attending in cases of disease mentioned in Section 1 of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the parents or parent to report the disease to the principal of the school attended by his, her or their child or children within twenty-four hours from the time the disease is known to be contagious. That if any parent or physician shall notify any public school teacher of the city that any contagious disease exists in any family whose child or children are attending any of the public schools of this city, then it shall be the duty of the principal of the school to exclude the child or children of said family from the school until the attending physician certifies that all danger from contagion has passed. That if any teacher or teachers reside, board or lodge in any house where a child or children in such house is suffering with any contagious disease, of which fact the said teacher has been cognizant, then it

shall be the duty of said teacher to certify to the same to a member of the school board, and such teacher shall not perform his or her duties in any public school in this city until a physician attending such case or cases of contagious disease shall certify that all danger from contagion has passed. (Failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance will subject the offender to a fine of ten dollars).

ORDINANCE No. 119 OF MAY 25, 1880, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

When scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, small-pox, chicken-pox, whooping cough, or any other contagious disease has existed in any family whose child or children have been attending any of the public schools of the city, which child or children had not been attended by any practicing physician, then it shall be the duty of any vaccine physician who may be applied to for a certificate that all danger from contagion has passed, to visit the premises, if in his district, where said child or children had been sick, and if there should exist no danger from contagion he should give the certificate applied for free of charge.

(See also statute relating to vaccination).

AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS TO APPOINT A SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPLIES.

(APPROVED APRIL 8, 1886).

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Board of School Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to appoint annually at the same time that the secretary of the said board is elected, a suitable person, a citizen of Baltimore, who shall be known as the Superintendent of Supplies.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall be his duty, under the instructions from the Board of School Commissioners, to supervise, take care of and have general control of all furniture, stoves, furnaces, fuel, repairs and other incidental supplies which are now in possession of the board, or which may be purchased by order of the board, be responsible to the board for their condition, and report from time to time as the board may direct, and perform such other duties with reference thereto as may be required by the board.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, That the Board of School Commissioners shall pay the Superintendent of Supplies for his services not more than twelve hundred dollars per annum, the amount to be taken out of the appropriation made to the said Board of School Commissioners for salaries.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR PURCHASING OF SUPPLIES FOR USE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(Approved April 27, 1886).

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools be and they are hereby authorized and directed that in the purchase of all supplies to the amount of fifty dollars and over that they advertise for proposals to supply the same; said proposals to be opened in the presence of a committee of said board, the City Comptroller, and the City Register, who together shall constitute a board to award all contracts.

Sec. 2. This ordinance to take effect from the date of its passage.

AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS TO EMPLOY COLORED TEACHERS FOR SCHOOLS SET APART FOR COLORED YOUTHS.

(Approved May 3, 1888).

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Board of School Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed in all colored schools to be hereafter established, and in all colored schools in any territory hereafter annexed to Baltimore City, to appoint teachers of the colored race as instructors in such public schools set apart for colored youths; provided that they be shown, by examination or such other test as is applied to white teachers, to possess the necessary moral and intellectual qualifications therefor.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Schools to hold a public examination on or before September 1st, 1888, to which all colored applicants for teachers' positions may and shall be admitted, and to hold such other examinations as may from time to time be hereafter required.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, That all such applicants who pass a satisfactory examination shall be certified by the Superintendent of Public Schools to the Board of School Commissioners, and that said Board of School Commissioners shall appoint the persons so certified to positions as teachers in all colored schools hereafter established and set apart for the colored race, and also in all such schools in any territory hereafter annexed to Baltimore city.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted and ordained, That the schools hereafter established for colored children shall be supplied with the colored applicants so certified to the extent of the number applying before teachers of any other race shall be employed in such schools; provided, however, that in no case shall teachers

of the white race be employed in any school in which colored teachers are employed.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted and ordained, That the salaries paid to such colored teachers shall be equal to those now paid to white teachers for similar service in the colored schools.

Sec. 6. This ordinance to take effect at the beginning of the regular school session in September, 1888.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted and ordained, That all ordidinances or resolutions, or parts of ordinances or resolutions, inconsistent with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

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REGISTER

—OF THE—

CORPORATION OFFICERS

— OF —

BALTIMORE CITY,

FOR THE YEAR 1890.

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REGISTER

— OF THE —

CORPORATION OFFICERS OF BALTIMORE CITY,

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

Mayor's Office.

ROBERT C. DAVIDSON, *Mayor.*
WILLIAM H. LOVE, *Secretary to the Mayor.*
OTIS C. BROWNLEY, *Clerk to the Mayor.*
JOSEPH W. WHITEFORD, *City Messenger.*

Register's Office.

JOHN A. ROBB, *Register.*
J. SEWELL THOMAS, *Deputy Register.*
CHAS. M. GORDON, *Chief Clerk.*
HENRY DUVALL, JR., *Assistant Clerk.*
WILLIAM E. DAVIS, "
ROBERT D. CARTER, "

Comptroller's Office.

JAMES R. HORNER, *Comptroller.*
JOSEPH VANSANT, *Deputy Comptroller.*
J. HARRY DUVALL, *Chief Clerk.*
JOSEPH A. BONN, *Assistant Clerk.*
JAMES T. DORSEY, *License Detective.*

Law Department.

ALBERT RITCHIE, *City Counselor.*
WM. A. HAMMOND, *City Solicitor.*
JAMES W. McELROY, *Examiner of Titles.*

Members of First Branch City Council.

THOMAS W. MORSE, *President.*

First Ward.....William H. Daiger.
Second Ward.....Andrew Brown.
Third Ward.....Richard C. Kemp.
Fourth Ward.....Dr. C. M. Morfit.
Fifth Ward.....Gilles J. Shaw.
Sixth Ward.....George I. Eagleston.
Seventh Ward.....Thomas W. Morse.
Eighth Ward.....John F. Doyle.
Ninth Ward.....John F. Leonard.
Tenth Ward.....Dr. Josiah G. Keller.
Eleventh Ward.....George W. Brooks.
Twelfth Ward.....Edward Stabler, Jr.
Thirteenth Ward.....Thornton Rollins.
Fourteenth Ward.....Robert L. Stevens.
Fifteenth Ward.....Wm. S. Harrington.
Sixteenth Ward.....Emil Budnitz.
Seventeenth Ward.....John J. Hoffman.
Eighteenth Ward.....George T. R. Lewis.
Nineteenth Ward.....John W. Carter.
Twentieth Ward.....Dr. George L. Horn.
Twenty-first Ward.....Charles H. S. Brannan.
Twenty-second Ward.....James H. Smith.

John Kelly, *Chief Clerk.*
Alexander M. Briscoe, *Assistant Clerk.*
Millard F. Taylor, *Committee Clerk.*
Charles H. Collins, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*
J. T. Murphy, P. F. Doyle, } *Doorkeepers.*
Jesse F. Hall, *Page.*

Members of the Second Branch City Council.

HENRY SEIM, *President.*

First and Second Wards..... Philip T. Meagher.
Third and Fourth Wards..... Timothy Maloney.
Fifth and Sixth Wards..... John Betz, Jr.
Seventh and Eighth Wards..... Terrence McMahon.
Ninth and Tenth Wards..... Henry Seim.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards.... J. Frank Supplee.
Thirteenth & Fourteenth Wards.. Charles Selden.
Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards.. Michael Dundon.
Seventeenth & Eighteenth Wards. Henry C. Seebo.
Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards. Jos. C. Smith.
Twenty-first and Twenty-Second Wards..... } Dr. J. B. Hart.

John M. Travers, *Chief Clerk.*
George W. Green, *Assistant Clerk.*
Jas. J. Flannery, *Committee Clerk.*
M. Farrell, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*
Joseph H. Krager, *Doorkeeper.*
Charles Stumpf, *Page.*

Department of Finance.

His Honor Robert C. Davidson, *Chairman.*
Enoch Pratt, W. W. Spence, Jr.

Tax Department.

Lewis N. Hopkins, *City Collector.*
J. T. M. Barnes, *Deputy City Collector.*
Richard G. Ducket, *Cashier.*
Clapham Murray, *Assistant Cashier.*
Charles Schwartzhaupt, *Bookkeeper.*

Tax Department—Continued.

W. C. Bordley, *General Cash Bookkeeper.*
Henry McGinnity, Jr., *Transfer Clerk.*
W. W. Lanahan, *Ledger Clerk.*
James K. Harwood, "
Joseph Hunter, "
Gover Kettlewell, "
J. Bosley Bond, "
Claude L. Goodwin, "
Jacob B. Waidner, "
Ridgely Duvall, "
Frank C. Plunkett, "
Samuel Clotworthy, "
John T. Murphy, "
George W. Snyder, "
Ambrose M. Emory, *Ledger Clerk for Annex.*
Samuel W. Storm, " " "
John J. Potter, *Bailiff.*
Henry D. Weaver, "
Charles Kilian, "
Thos. F. McNulty, "
James F. Pearson, "
John J. Rock, "
James H. O'Neill, "
George N. Hughes, "
Richard F. Curtis, "
Louis Kroeger, "
Patrick Scanlon, "
Wm. J. Laughlin, "
J. H. F. Hiser, "
Charles C. Egerton, "

Tax Department—Concluded.

Charles M. Hope, "
Charles S. Moran, "
Geo. P. Hamlin, "
Francis Cutaiar, "
Samuel A. Clagett, "
Jos. P. Scott, *Bailiff.*
David Binswanger, "
Jos. J. Peters, "
Geo. Vogelgesang, "
Joshua D. Taylor, "
Robert R. Kirkland, "
John T. Ross, "
Charles E. Key, "
Jos. R. Knight, "

Judges of Appeal Tax Court.

Wm. H. B. Fusselbaugh, E. J. Chaisty, Eugene T. Joyce.
H. P. Mowinckle, *Chief Clerk.*
Michael H. Doyle, *Assistant Clerk.*
Michael P. Caughy, *Assessor.*
Elias Rosenbaum, "
Dr. Geo. W. Massamore, "
Francis X. Jenkins, *Clerk to Assessors.*

City Commissioners' Department.

Alfred E. Smyrk, *City Commissioner.*
Charles P. Kahler, *Assistant City Commissioner.*
Newton M. Gray, " " "
Charles A. Hook, " " "
John E. Toole, *Clerk.*

City Library.

George C. Weddeburn, *Librarian.*
John G. Scott, *Assistant Librarian.*

Inspector of Public Buildings' Office.

J. Theodore Oster, *Inspector.*
William Q. Caldwell, *Assistant Inspector.*
Michael J. Hynes, *Clerk.*

Commissioners for Opening Streets.

Bayley K. Kirkland,
Samuel F. Sharretts,
Louis Beck.
Robert F. Green, *Clerk.*

Health Department.

Commissioner of Health and Registrar.

George H. Rohe, M. D.

Assistant Health Commissioner.

James F. McShane, M. D.

Resident Physician Quarantine Hospital, Port of Baltimore.

Sidney O. Heiskell, M. D.

Secretary.

A. Robert Carter.

Assistant Secretary.

George C. Vansant.

Health Department—Continued.

Assistant Registrar's Clerk and Assistant Permit Clerk.

Montgomery Lawrence.

Permit Clerk.

V. B. Hines.

Registrar's Clerk.

John T. Schroeder.

Nuisance Clerk.

R. T. Pennington.

Recorder of Births.

John T. Nolan.

Sanitary Inspectors.

Henry M. McKewen,
J V. Fitzpatrick,
John E. Durding,
John M. De Goey,
John Long.
Walter C. Roberts.

Annex.

D. S. Williams, M. D.,
Wm. P. Kerns,
Robert E. L. Hall, M. D.,
C. Carter Hall.

Vaccine Physicians.

1st and 2d Wards..... N. L. Dashiell, Jr., M. D.
3d and 4th " ..... C. F. Maguire, M. D.
5th and 6th " ..... John Davis, M. D.

Health Department—Continued.

7th and 8th Wards.....J. B. Saunders, M. D.
9th and 10th " .....August Horn, M. D.
11th and 12th " .....Thos. P. McCormick, M. D.
13th and 14th " .....Joseph C. Wunder, M. D.
15th and 16th " .....Joseph Blum, M. D.
17th and 18th " .....Henry Stark, M. D.
19th and 20th " .....M. K. Warner, M. D.
21st Ward.....J. B. Mullins, M. D.
22d " .....H. G. Prentiss, M. D.

Superintendent of East Baltimore Public Cemetery.

George Rinehart.

Superintendent of West Baltimore Public Cemetery.

Geo. E. Brown.

Inspector of Plumbing.

John W. Lee.

Inspector of Eastern District Sewers.

Henry Paff.

Inspector of Western District Sewers.

Mark F. Gorman.

Superintendent of Canton Dump.

James Quinn.

Assistant Superintendent of Canton Dump.

Dennis Healy.

Superintendent of Spring Garden Dump.

Charles F. Ringold.

Health Department--Concluded.

Assistant Superintendent of Spring Garden Dump.

John J. Kernan.

N. S. Detective.

John G. Sullivan.

Messenger.

W. H. Blondell.

Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Bartholomew E. Smith.
Frank Dandelet, *Clerk.*

SUPERINTENDENTS OF STREETS.

Bernard V. Kelly, *First District.*
Geo. E. McCauley, *Second* "
Michael Fadgen, *Third* "
James F. Busey, *Fourth* "
Henry Lancaster, *Fifth* "
John Meagher, *Sixth* "
Jos. McGee, *Seventh* "

SUPERINTENDENTS OF ROADS.

George M. Chambers, 21*st Ward.*
Charles Carroll, 22*d Ward.*

Assessor in 21st and 22d Wards.

L. G. Cook.

Harbor Board.

His Honor Robert C. Davidson, *Chairman.*

William H. Skinner, Fielder Slingluff,
James S. Woodside, E. J. Codd,
Edward Roelkey, Martin Wagner.

N. H. Hutton, *Engineer.*
James H. Irvin, Jr., *Clerk.*

Superintendent of City Hall.

Wm. P. Ryan,

Day Watchmen at City Hall.

James Merritt,
John Cosgrove,
Dennis Bergin.

Night Watchmen at City Hall.

John Schlereth,
John Roney.

Engineers at City Hall.

Geo. W. Vandaniker,
Curtis B. Simonds.

Firemen at City Hall.

T. Thomas McGahan,
Martin J. Walsh,
James D. Daniels,
Martin F. Healy.

Conductor City Hall Elevator.

H. C. Butts.

Park Commission.

His Honor Robert C. Davidson, *Chairman.*

John H. B. Latrobe, German H. Hunt,
John S. Berry, John C. Froelich,
David L. Bartlett, Frederick Wehr.

D. Rayhice, *Clerk.*

Water Department.

COMMISSIONERS.

His Honor Robert C. Davidson, *President.*

John F. Hunter, John E. Hurst,
William A. Marburg, Francis H. Hambleton,
Jos. S. Heuisler, Clinton P. Paine.

Registrar's Department.

E. Shriver, *Water Registrar.*
James A. Marrian, *General Book-keeper.*
James S. Etchberger, *Cashier.*
James J. C. Scully, *Clerk of Errors.*
Wm. Gilmor, of Wm., *Ledger Clerk.*
A. J. C. White, "
E. J. Edwards, "
John Gibson, "
Samuel A. Hart, "
J. Beale Howard, "
T. J. Penning, *Meter and New Supply Clerk.*
E. A. Hogg, " " " "

District Inspectors and Bill Distributors.

Benjamin Price, D. G. Carlisle,
George A. Coleman, S. L. Auerbach,

Water Department—Continued.

John D. Alcock, John F. Kearns,
Leonard C. Hornick, Barney L. Hess,
George W. Emmerich, *Special Inspector.*

Engineer's Department.

Robert K. Martin, *Chief Engineer.*
Wm. L. Kenly, *Engineer and Supt. of Co. Division.*
Chas. Krauss, *Draughtman Mechanical Department.*
R. L. Clemmitt, *Draughtman in Chief Eng's Office.*
Richard D. Murphy, *Clerk.*
J. Philip Huppman, "
Lewis C. Curran, *Meter Inspector.*

Baltimore City Jail.

Board of Visitors.

Hon. Robert C. Davidson, *Ex-Officio.*
John Richardson, *President.*
Frank Whalen, *Secretary.*
A. C. N. Matthews, August Berkemeier,
John W. Keenan, H. G. Dudley.
John Waters, *Warden.*
Wm. H. H. Turner, *Clerk.*
Dr. Thomas S. Latimer, *Physician.*

Standing Committees.

DISCIPLINE. { John Richardson, A. Berkemeier, John W. Keenan.
FINANCE. { A. C. N. Matthews, Frank Whalen.
REPAIRS. { A. Berkemeier, Frank Whalen.

Baltimore City Jail—Continued.

SUPPLIES. { H. G. Dudley, Frank Whalen.

SANITARY. { John W. Keenan, A. C. N. Matthews.

Deputy Wardens.

Charles F. Edwards, Charles Warner,
Thomas M. Kenny, Charles A. Dwyer,
J. T. Barber, George Hoffman,
George H. Hummell, Jesse C. Morrison,
W. B. McEldon, F. H. Valentine,
John W. Reiter, Michael T. Murphy,
Thomas J. Goodrich, H. J. Edell,
Michael Kohlerman, Peter Davey,
Thomas B. Smith, Charles A. Hoffman.

Michael Stanton, *Engineer.*
Mrs. Frances Causey, *Matron.*
Mrs. Ellen Bishop, *Deputy Matron.*
John H. Meyer, *Substitute.*
J. B. Wills, "
John Cramer, "
Charles Helbing, *Baker.*
David Crotty, *Gardner.*
John Garrity, *Hostler.*

Commissioners of Public Schools.

First Ward.....John F. Langhamer.
Second Ward.....Simon L. Felber.
Third Ward.....John B. Wentz.
Fourth Ward.....Edward A. Burke.
Fifth Ward.....William H. B. Fusselbaugh, of J.
Sixth Ward.....Jacob S. Barnes.

Commissioners of Public Schools—Continued.

Seventh Ward.....Frank H. Kampe.
Eighth Ward.....John T. Foley.
Ninth Ward.....Michael Sheehan.
Tenth Ward.....John T. Morris.
Eleventh Ward.....Otway B. Zantzinger.
Twelfth Ward.....Thomas P. Baldwin.
Thirteenth Ward.....John M. Jones.
Fourteenth Ward....James Bosley, M. D.
Fifteenth Ward.....Nelson Baker.
Sixteenth Ward.....Henry C. Thorburn.
Seventeenth Ward....John E. Durding.
Eighteenth Ward....John J. Fenton.
Nineteenth Ward....Henry Allnutt.
Twentieth Ward.....James L. Murrill.
Twenty-first Ward....Alcaeus Hooper.
Twenty-second Ward.A. W. Monroe.

Henry M. Cowles, *Secretary.*
Albert Marshall, *Assistant Secretary.*
Henry A. Wise, *Superintendent of Instruction.*
John E. McCahan, *Assistant Superintendent.*
Christian W. Keidel, *Superintendent of Supplies.*
Francis J. Ruth, *Librarian.*

Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute.

Samuel H. Tagart, President.

German H. Hunt, *Sec'y.*
Robert Garrett,
William A. Stewart,
David L. Bartlett,
Enoch G. Hipsley,
Wm. Keyser.

Trustees of Almshouse.

Joseph Friedenwald, *President.*
John Black, *Secretary.*
Simon I. Kemp, Ira Remsen, J. J. Pentz,
Jacob Pappler, Adolph Martini.
John F. Stone, *Superintendent.*
John M. McElroy, *Purveyor.*
John R. Hammett, *Clerk and Storekeeper.*
Susan McCahan, *Matron.*
Wm. Kaiser, *Engineer.*
James J. Farrell, *Assistant Engineer.*
John F. Barringer, *Gardener.*
Thomas Connor, *Messenger.*
Chas. Jones, *Baker.*
Thomas McKinley, *Carriage Driver.*

Medical Department.

Dr. N. T. Carswell,
Dr. Archie C. Harrison, } *Resident Physicians.*
Dr. Wm. E. Ramsey, *Insane Hospital.*
Dr. C. L. Sommers, *Assistant Insane Hospital.*
Dr. Justus V. Stehl, *Apothecary.*

Agent of Baltimore City for the Deaf and Dumb.

William R. Barry.

Directors on Behalf of the City in the Female House of Refuge.

Leopold Strouse, James W. Denny,
P. Macaulay Birckhead, W. T. Biedler,
Daniel Greenbaum, J. H. Scarff.

Managers on part of the City of St. Mary's Industrial School.

E. J. Codd, Thomas Fryer, Andrew W. Woodall.

Managers of House of Refuge on the part of the City.

Dr. John G. Morris,
Wm. A. Knapp,
Dr. J. D. Iglehart,
James H. Parrish,
James A. Gould,
Henry C. James,
Samuel H. Lyon,
Archibald B. Coulter,
Rev. A. S. Bettelheim,
Thos. A. Ashby, M. D.

Managers on the part of the City for the House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children.

Charles T. Boehm, Joseph J. Janney.

Managers on the part of the City in the Industrial Home for Colored Girls.

Francis P. Stevens, Myer Bornheim.

Directors on the part of the City in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

William A. Fisher,
Jacob W. Hook,
William Reed,
Robert Ober,
Joseph B. Stafford,
Lloyd L. Jackson,
B. H. Farren.

Directors on the part of the City in the Union Railroad Company.

John S. Leib, W. B. McAtee.

Visitor to Enoch Pratt Free Library.

W. B. McAtee.

Directors on the part of the City in the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

J. M. Hood, *President.*

Christian Devries,	William A. Boyd,
T. Edward Hambleton,	John C. Legg,
E. G. Hipsley,	William S. Rayner,
Levi Weinberger,	Samuel H. Tagart.

Directors on the part of the City in the Valley Railroad Company.

Henry Duvall, Decatur H. Miller, Osman Latrobe.

Harbor Masters.

First	District	Joseph E. Cromwell.
Second	"	William Knorr.
Third	"	Thomas Freeman.
Fourth	"	George T. Hodes.
Fifth	"	John N. Conway.
Sixth	"	Charles Durm.

Inspectors of Weights and Measures.

Northwestern	District	John A. Haeffner.
Northeastern	"	William Henry.
Southwestern	"	John C. Dietz.
Southeastern	"	Francis Herr.

Inspectors of Long and Dry Measures.

William Bond.

Inspector of Coal Oil and Illuminating Gas.

Prof. P. B. Wilson.

General Superintendent of Lamps and Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters.

W. Stuart Symington.

Inspector of Charcoal.

George W. Busch.

Superintendent of Court House, Record Office and Grounds.

John D. Cook.

Watchman at Court House.

Daniel Barr.

Janitor of Old Masonic Hall Building.

James Donnelly.

Watchman at Old Masonic Hall Building.

William Larkin.

Janitor of the Orphans' Court.

William J. Burke.

Keeper of Drawbridge.

George Konig.
William H. Konig, *Assistant.*

Keeper of Washington Monument.

Wm. Rennie.

Keeper of Harman's Bridge.

Edward Stowman.

Keeper of North, Calvert and St. Paul Street Bridges.

James T. Mulligan.

Keeper of Dog Pound.

Michael Noon.

Clerk of Centre Market.

Daniel A. L. Murray.
John F. Bracken, *Assistant Clerk.*

Clerk of Lexington Market.

James A. Strong.
William H. Tibbals, *Assistant Clerk.*

Clerk of Fell's Point Market.

Frederick Buckheimer.

Clerk of Belair Market.

Joseph H. Wright.

Clerk of Hollins Market.

James Biden.

Clerk of Hanover Market.

John H. Mortimer.

Clerk of Richmond Market.

George H. Clifton.

Clerk of Lafayette Market.

Thomas Briddell.

Clerk of Cross Street Market.

James Graham.

Clerk of Northeastern Market.

Michael Kunkel.

Clerk of Canton Market.

Daniel Cadden.

Keeper of Hall over Broadway Market.

Thomas Carroll.

Keeper of Market under Maryland Institute.

John H. Bogue.

Commissioners of Union Square.

Andrew J. Fairbank, Hiram G. Dudley,
William H. Thomas, Jr.

Commissioners of Lafayette Square.

D. H. Stevenson, Samuel P. Morton, H. G. Vickery.

Commissioners of Franklin Square.

Henry W. Roane, Dr. N. F. Hill, John F. Adams.

Commissioners of Eutaw Place Squares—First Division.

Wm. T. Levering, A. G. Stabler, William H. Blackford, A. C. Trippe.

Commissioners of Eutaw Place Squares—Second Division.

George W. Wood, T. Edw. Hambleton, George J. Popplein.

Commissioners of Mount Vernon Squares.

Thomas M. Lanahan, Wm. F. Burns, Thomas Deford.

Commissioners of Madison Square.

John Solter, John H. Hoeck, Wm. Albert.

Commissioners of Jackson Square.

J. Krebs Rusk, John W. Bay, J. S. Evans.

Commissioners of Harlem Park.

John A. J. Dixon, Bernard F. Harig, Charles McDonald, Jr.

Commissioners of Eastern City Spring Square.

Philip Wolf, Geo. Courtney, Harry Fuld.

Commissioners of Broadway Squares—First Division.

T. C. Weeks, A. McClintock, Saml. W. Patterson.

Commissioners of Broadway Squares—Second Division.

Wm. H. McElroy, John Cox, Louis Zink.

Commissioners of Perkins' Spring Square.

Joseph Harris, J. Frank Wilhelm, Byron Sheffield.

Commissioners of Park Place.

Frank Frick, Faris C. Pitt, Lawrence Turnbull.

Commissioners of Taney Place.

John W. Poisal, Samuel Henry, A. B. Clark.

Commissioners of Ashland Square.

Jas. Sapp, Edward G. Medinger, Richard S. Bridge.

Commissioners of Mount Royal Avenue Square.

Michael Jenkins, Henry E. Baltzell,
R. W. Templeman.

Commissioners of Fulton Avenue Squares and Circle at Baker street and Fulton avenue.

F. C. Stocksdale, John T. Ford, Wm. J. Miller.

Keeper of Madison Square.

John Baker.

Keeper of Perkins' Spring Square.

John Garey.

Keeper of Union Square.

George Price.

Keeper of Harlem Square.

William Sheehan.

Keeper of Lafayette Square.

Henry Manion.

Keeper of Franklin Square.

W. W. Hess.

Keeper of Eastern Fountain.

Nathaniel C. Walker.

Keeper of Broadway Squares—First Division

Frederick Williams.

Keeper of Broadway Squares—Second Division.

John K. Herzel.

Keeper of Mount Royal Avenue Square.

Peter Needham.

Keeper of Ashland Square.

John C. Gareis.

Keeper of Jackson Square.

Herman Kumlehn.

Keeper of Taney Place.

Aug. Bechtold.

Ward Managers of the Poor.

First Ward.....Moses Fleishman.
Second Ward.....George Schaeffer.
Third Ward.....Richard C. Kemp.
Fourth Ward.....Charles F. O'Conor.
Fifth Ward.....C. Crane.
Sixth Ward.....James E Sturgeon.
Seventh Ward.....Alexander Bond.
Eighth Ward.....Michael Hagan.
Ninth Ward.....Thomas Gordon.
Tenth Ward.....Michael Hess.
Eleventh Ward.....Charles F. Taylor.
Twelfth Ward.....R. G. Keene.
Thirteenth Ward.....William J. Baker.
Fourteenth Ward.....T. P. Perine.
Fifteenth Ward.....Joseph J. Harig.
Sixteenth Ward.....Peter Hines.
Seventeenth Ward.....Wm. L. P. Riggin.
Eighteenth Ward.....John P. Fahey.
Nineteenth Ward.....George A. Smith.
Twentieth Ward.....John B. Thomas, Jr.
Twenty-first Ward.....
Twenty-second Ward.....

Superintendents of Lamplighters.

Joshua E. Stinchcomb,
Benjamin F. Crisp,
Charles D. Moore,
Andrew Ryan,
Richard E. Hardin,
John E. Ward.

Lamplighters.

First Ward—John Potter,
Stephen Flaherty,
Michael Herr,
Francis P. Connors, Jr.
James Donnelly.

Second Ward—John Schmitt,
Conrad Allis,
Francis Curran,
George M. Frank,
Thomas Kelly.

Third Ward—Henry Bauerfine,
Henry Kimmelman,
Michael Wagner,
George W. Bandle,
John G. Moore, *at large.*
Michael Schnifer.

Fourth Ward—Joseph Lantz,
Wm. Killen,
John Spellman,
Carston Schultz,
Jerry Harrigan.

Fifth Ward—John W. Disney,
J. Ahearns,
James Start,
Geo. E. Peters,
John McGovern.

Lamplighters—Continued.

Sixth Ward—Jos. Wagner,
Henry Pilgrim,
Wm. B. Smith,
John Klima,
Samuel McJilton.

Seventh Ward—Henry Keagle,
Victor Hirshauer,
Andrew Emeline,
Adam Strebb,
Geo. J. Gundel.

Eighth Ward—William Holden,
John McSweeny,
John Landers,
Frank Gutberlet,
Francis R. J. Grogan.

Ninth Ward—Lewis J. Hess,
George H. Smith,
Benjamin Tall,
Michael Collins,
John Garrity.

Tenth Ward—Max Kohlenstil,
Joseph Barkman,
Jos. Steinkamp,
Valentine Baum,
Joseph Johnson.

Lamplighters—Continued.

Eleventh Ward—Andrew J. Norris, Jr.
Chas. C. Pease,
Philip Eck,
Jacob Pollety,
John Rinn.

Twelfth Ward—Thomas Rooney,
Thomas Hand,
Dennis Hogan,
George W. Courts,
James Braden.

Thirteenth Ward—James E. Thompson,
Ed. J. Schnur,
Mark McBride,
Jno. J. Callahan,
James Gillan.

Fourteenth Ward—Patrick Ryan,
Henry Burns,
Jos. Countess,
Jas. Fitzsimmons,
Michael Thorn,
Thomas Hibbetts.

Fifteenth Ward—Michael Ragan,
Benj. Boon,
Chas. Hersch,
Michael Fahey,
Michael Iser.

Lamplighters—Continued.

Sixteenth Ward—Daniel Zimmer,
William F. Watkins,
W. W. McIntyre,
John Wall,
Geo. Riley.

Seventeenth Ward—Thomas Cunningham,
Henry Davis,
William Amey,
John McMann,
Thomas Doyle,
Philip Kimmell.

Eighteenth Ward—John Benson,
John Jeffers,
Fred. A. Shanefelter,
Geo. P. Hobach,
Michael Manning,
Peter Cunningham.

Nineteenth Ward—Bernard McGuirk,
John Chambers,
William E. Coale,
Dennis J. Myers,
Stephen L. Hurley.

Twentieth Ward—William J. Egan,
Nathan Wright,
J. G. Wutz,
James Stanton,
John Shadle.

Lamplighters—Continued.

Twenty-first Ward—H. Melling,
W. Stapf,
W. H. Pease,
H. C. Preuss,
J. Kepple,
Chas. Forsyth,
Chas. Steiks,
Wm. H. Darenberger,
Thomas H. Snowden,
Andrew Koerner.

Twenty-second Ward—Chris. Fisher,
G. H. McCauley,
Caleb N. Williams,
Jos. Norris,
J. Knight,
Joseph D. Christopher,
V. Miller,
Geo. H. Fisher,
Geo. M. Hargert,
Henry D. Brown.

Constables.

First	Ward	Francis L. Flarity.
"	"	Horatio Wallace.
Second	"	Wm. J. Brown.
"	"	Philip A. Boss.
Third	"	John H. Calvert.
"	"	John T. Mullan.

Constables—Continued.

Fourth	Ward	George McCart.
"	"	G. Koffenberger.
Fifth	"	John J. Frey.
"	"	Sabrit S. Umphreys.
Sixth	"	Charles P. Dunigan.
"	"	E. C. Lilly.
Seventh	"	Chas. C. Swope.
"	"	John W. Darley.
Eighth	"	W. W. Rollins.
"	"	Geo. H. Winchester.
Ninth	"	Thomas H. Shanks.
"	"	James Loane.
Tenth	"	Edwd. A. Keyser.
"	"	Wm. P. Smith.
Eleventh	"	John E. Kropp.
"	"	Chas. A. Davis.
Twelfth	"	James E. Sangston.
"	"	Stephen A. Morse.
Thirteenth	"	Nicholas G. Schaefer.
"	"	Lewis Webber.
Fourteenth	"	Charles Cook.
"	"	Wm. F. Brag.
Fifteenth	"	Wm. B. Lyons.
"	"	Noble G. W. Woodall.
Sixteenth	"	Theodore N. Weems.
"	"	Josiah S. Showacre.
Seventeenth	"	Chas. Weems, Jr.
"	"	David P. West.
Eighteenth	"	David H. M. Young.
"	"	Frank Zimmerman.

Constables—Continued.

Nineteenth	Ward	Wm. H. McCabe.
"	"	Chas. G. Ricaud.
Twentieth	"	Andrew J. Collars.
"	"	John K. Stein.
Twenty-first	"	Wm. J. O'Keefe.
"	"	Simon Otto.
Twenty second	"	Geo. T. Wise.
"	"	Peter H. C. Stitcher.

Officers of the Fire Department.

Fire Commissioners.

J. Alexander Preston, *President.*

John F. Hunter, George May.

Secretary and Clerk.

David H. Lucchesi.

Chief Engineer.

John M. Hennick.

Assistant Engineers.

George W. Ellender, Thomas F. Murphy.

Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph.

Charles J. McAleese.

Superintendent of Machinery.

George J. Linsenmeyer.

Operators—H. P. Lucas, Alexander Crummer, F. L. McAleese, J. F. O'Mailey.

Substitute Operator—J. J. McCoy, Jr.

Lineman—J. M. Nugent.

Assistant Lineman—C. J. Hellings.

" " Samuel Knouse.

Batteryman—Robert Kain.

No. 1 Engine.

Jacob H. Hayward..... *Captain.*
Charles E. Freeburger..... *Engineman.*
Thomas H. Meushaw..... *Ass't Enginemau.*
Lewis J. Fresh..... *Driver.*
George S. Stocksdale..... *Fireman.*
Edward R. Addison..... "
Jos. Lavinder..... "
John H. Osing..... "
George W. Minton..... "
Al. Oelman..... "
W. C. McAfee..... "
W. H. C. Laughlin..... "

No. 2 Engine.

John J. Leddon..... *Captain.*
Thomas E. Wheatley..... *Engineman.*
J. P. Whalen..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Louis Abel..... *Driver.*
W. R. Bolgiano..... *Fireman.*
Thomas S. Rodenhi..... "
Charles Romoser, Sr..... "
James Humes..... "
Charles H. Hammel..... "
William Eckert..... "
John Boyd..... "
Charles Romoser, Jr..... "

No. 3 Engine.

Richard A. Lindsay ..... *Captain.*
Thomas H. Humphreys ..... *Engineman.*
Thomas G. Huth ..... *Ass't Engineman.*
John F. Pierce ..... *Driver.*
Benjamin Price ..... *Fireman.*
James L. Lindsay ..... "
William F. Pasterfield ..... "
Thomas Howard ..... "
Louis Schlisun ..... "
William M. Burns ..... "
R. H. Dougherty ..... "

No. 4 Engine.

George W. Horton ..... *Captain.*
John Gaffney ..... *Engineman.*
John Prenger ..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Andrew J. Connelly ..... *Driver.*
Constant Seibert ..... *Fireman.*
George W. Bentz ..... "
James Allen ..... "
Ernest Schultz ..... "
James H. Dailey ..... "
Wilmer West ..... "
James Burke ..... "
Henry Bierman ..... "

No. 5 Engine.

William G. Miller..... *Captain.*
John N. Bletzer..... *Engineman.*
Frederick L. Nelson..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Henry Murphy..... *Driver.*
William B. Baker..... *Fireman.*
James Reilly..... "
William T. Disney..... "
Charles E. DeWitt..... "
James T. Pearl..... "
John H. Reitz..... "
John G. Baker..... "
Henry R. Seippel..... "

No. 6 Engine.

Bernard Shaw..... *Captain.*
Matthew Mulligan..... *Engineman.*
J. F. Sexton..... *Ass't Engineman.*
John Clark..... *Driver.*
B. F. Seipp..... *Fireman.*
Lawrence Blake..... "
George Mineburg..... "
James Gallagher..... "
Charles Betz..... "
F. C. H. Berger..... "
Samuel McCloskey..... "

No. 7 Engine.

George H. Houck.....*Captain.*
Jacob S. Corns.....*Engineman.*
Thomas L. Brown.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Francis Hart.....*Driver.*
William F. Morrow.....*Fireman.*
J. J. Houck..... "
John Gildea..... "
Louis Scheive..... "
Samuel A. Seymour..... "
Charles A. Soistman..... "
William F. Doeffe..... "

No. 8 Engine.

A. J. Walter.....*Captain.*
Michael F. Walsh.....*Engineman.*
C. P. Kuhan.....*Ass't Engineman.*
William J. Stewart.....*Driver.*
G. R. Chapman.....*Fireman.*
Frederick Johnson..... "
Charles Airy..... "
Morris Rosenthal..... "
Jacob Rupp..... "
John Krauss..... "

No. 9 *Engine.*

David H. Macaulay..... *Captain.*
Daniel R. Rogers..... *Engineman.*
William H. Stanton..... *Ass't Engineman.*
William Baker..... *Driver.*
James McDevitt..... *Fireman.*
Charles C. Neilson..... "
Solomon Uhlfelder..... "
Charles Fry..... "
Lemuel Piercey..... "
John H. Cruse..... "
W. F. Cuddy..... "

No. 10 *Engine.*

William R. Ward..... *Captain.*
John W. Walsh..... *Engineman.*
James Nugent..... *Ass't Engineman.*
George W. Thorpe..... *Driver.*
Jesse G. Keilholtz..... *Fireman.*
William Brady..... "
Samuel W. Marker..... "
Jacob J. Brady..... "
James Scott..... "
William Power..... "
Henry Zackerman..... "

No. 11 *Engine.*

Michael A. Lind ..... *Captain.*
John Calder ..... *Engineman.*
John Lindeman ..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Lewis Battee ..... *Driver.*
Josh. H. Miller ..... *Fireman.*
Albert H. Gier ..... "
R. V. Pittinger ..... "
George Croucher ..... "
John Koos ..... "
Geo. Shipley ..... "
Ben. V. Beyer ..... "

No. 12 *Engine.*

Thomas Fitzpatrick ..... *Captain.*
Michael Lycett ..... *Engineman.*
Thomas S. Atkinson ..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Joseph W. Moon ..... *Driver.*
Edward C. Klessell ..... *Fireman.*
James Catterton ..... "
George Steckman ..... "
Thos. Voyce ..... "
Wm. A. Kirwin ..... "
Peter McGonigle ..... "
John W. Ruppert ..... "

No. 13 *Engine.*

John Hoffman ..... *Captain.*
John H. Deal ..... *Engineman.*
John A. Bannon ..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Thomas H. Wright ..... *Driver.*
Philip Bowen ..... *Fireman.*
Laurence Pistel ..... "
Wilbur Pierce ..... "
James Keyser ..... "
William R. Lashorne ..... "
Lee Conn ..... "
William Lynch ..... "

No. 14 *Engine.*

Wm. R. E. L. Mears ..... *Captain.*
Samuel W. Stansbury ..... *Engineman.*
John Conway ..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Wm. H. Dunn ..... *Driver.*
J. Oscar Healey ..... *Fireman.*
Charles H. Baker ..... "
Allen Orem ..... "
Howard Scott ..... "
Philip Brady ..... "
J. Tell Stewart ..... "
James Baldwin ..... "

No. 15 *Engine.*

Frank K. Conway.....*Captain.*
Pat'k F. Moriarty.....*Engineman.*
William F. Awalt.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Mark Hill.....*Driver.*
Taylor D. Seabreeze.....*Fireman.*
Harry Lee Wynne..... "
John B. Bartell..... "
Frank Sherwood..... "
Leon A. Talbot..... "
Harman Schiminger..... "
James T. Dunn..... "
James B. Meehan..... "

No. 1 *Hook and Ladder.*

G. Albert Cassedy.....*Captain.*
John T. Harney.....*Tillerman.*
John T. Mulligan.....*Driver.*
Martin Kirby.....*Ladderman.*
Thomas B. Strahan..... "
Frederick Oelmann, Jr..... "
William H. Hartman..... "
George W. Casseday..... "
Cooper Elliott..... "
Aug. Emerick..... "
Henry Durbeck..... "
Thomas Kerr..... "

No. 2 Hook and Ladder.

Frederick Brannan ..... *Captain.*
Charles Rolf ..... *Tillerman.*
Thomas Montgomery ..... *Driver.*
John W. Blake ..... *Ladderman.*
Charles Stewart ..... "
John R. Farr ..... "
John C. Fagan ..... "
Fred. Schaeffer ..... "
William H. Thomas ..... "
John Fredericks ..... "
Robert M. Brown ..... "
William A. Meushaw ..... "

No. 3 Hook and Ladder.

George W. Foxwell ..... *Captain.*
Louis Laux ..... *Tillerman.*
Joseph P. Kelly ..... *Driver.*
John M. Downs ..... *Ladderman.*
Andrew German ..... "
John McClellan ..... "
John A. Sauers ..... "
Wilbur F. Clark ..... "
John Croucher ..... "
George Little ..... "
Peter Nelson ..... "
John R. Battee ..... "

No. 4 Hook and Ladder.

Andrew Bilson ..... *Captain.*
William White ..... *Tillerman.*
J. B. Kelly ..... *Driver.*
John G. Gill ..... *Ladderman.*
J. H. Morgan ..... "
George W. Allen ..... "
Patrick Burns ..... "
George Wohllebar ..... "
Jacob Wisong ..... "
John Kurne ..... "
George W. Popp ..... "
John W. Kelly ..... "

No. 5 Hook and Ladder.

Thos. Strahler ..... *Captain.*
George W. Haskell ..... *Tillerman.*
William H. Ryan ..... *Driver.*
Fielding H. Lucas ..... *Ladderman.*
William Quinn ..... "
William H. Riley ..... "
William Wiley ..... "
Frank Creamer ..... "
Alex. D. Chrismer ..... "
Wm. I. Johns ..... "
Benj. Fry ..... "
W. E. Van Rossum ..... "

No. 6 Hook and Ladder.

Wm. Koehler..... *Captain.*
T. D. O'Keefe..... *Tillerman.*
George D. Taylor..... *Driver.*
Wm. F. Beall..... *Ladderman.*
James Gill..... "
Antone Kemp..... "
Albert Squires..... "
L. J. Broadwater..... "
Charles Causey..... "
Wm. E. Burrier..... "
James Elliott..... "
Fred. Beck..... "

Fire Department—Annex.

Wm. W. Dunn, *Superintendent.*

No. 1 Chemical Engine.

Edward N. Steinecker..... *Captain.*
Antone Yenger..... *Hostler.*
Michael Farley..... *Fireman.*

No. 2 Chemical Engine.

James H. Merrick..... *Captain.*
James K. Merriken..... *Hostler.*
James R. White..... *Fireman.*

No. 3 Chemical Engine.

Jos. C. McGregor.....*Captain.*
John W. Potts.....*Hostler.*
Robert P. McFarland.....*Fireman.*

No. 4 Chemical Engine.

Wm. H. Taylor.....*Captain.*
John P. Kidd.....*Hostler.*
Ralph S. Ferguson.....*Fireman.*

No. 5 Chemical Engine.

John McKenzie.....*Captain.*
John Myers.....*Hostler.*
John Lachman.....*Fireman.*

No. 6 Chemical Engine.

Frank Maher.....*Captain.*
Andrew McCormick.....*Hostler.*
Ed. G. Kipp.....*Fireman.*

No. 7 Chemical Engine.

James P. Morris.....*Captain.*
James L. Clarken.....*Hostler.*
James J. Reynolds.....*Fireman.*

No. 8 Chemical Engine.

Wm. A. Larkins.....*Captain.*
John Kelly.....*Hostler.*
Thos. B. Campbell.....*Fireman.*

No. 7 Hook and Ladder.

Owen McGreevy.....*Hostler.*

No. 8 Hook and Ladder.

John L. Durham.....*Hostler.*

No. 9 Hook and Ladder.

Wm. H. Cammel.....*Hostler.*

Judges and Clerks of Courts.

Hon. Henry D. Harlan,
" J. Upshur Dennis,
" William A. Stewart,
" Charles E. Phelps,
" Edward Duffy,
" Daniel Giraud Wright.

Clerk of the Superior Court.

James Bond.

Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

John T. Gray.

Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Alvin Robertson.

Clerk of the Circuit Court No. 2.

John H. Suter.

Clerk of the Criminal Court.

John S. Bullock.

Clerk of the City Court.

Henry A. Schultz.

COMMITTEES

—OF THE—

CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1890.

Joint Standing Committees.

WAYS AND MEANS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Hoffman, John J.	Maloney, Timothy
Leonard, J. F.	Seebo, H. C.
Daiger, W. H.	Dundon, Michael

BRIDGES.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Brooks, Geo. W.	Hart, Dr. J. B.
Doyle, J. F.	Selden, Chas.
Brannan, C. H. S.	Smith, Jos. C.

WATER.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Brannan, C. H. S.	Hart, Dr. J. B.
Kemp, R. C.	Betz, Jr., John
Brooks, Geo. W.	Smith, Jos. C.

CLAIMS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Smith, James H.	Supplee, J. F.
Kemp, Richard C.	Meagher, P. T.
Stabler, Jr., E.	Betz, Jr., John

HIGHWAYS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Doyle, John F.	Maloney, T.
Hoffman, John J.	Betz, Jr., J.
Carter, J. W.	Supplee, J. Frank

HEALTH.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Morfit, Dr. C. M.	Hart, Dr. J. B.
Eagleston, G. I.	McMahon, T.
Lewis, G. T. R.	Dundon, M.

MARKETS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Eagleston, G. I.	McMahon, T.
Shaw, G. J.	Meagher, Philip T.
Lewis, G. T. R.	Selden, Charles

CITY PROPERTY.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Shaw, Gilles J.	Betz, Jr., John
Smith, James H.	Maloney, Timothy
Horn, Dr. G. L.	Smith, Jos. C.

EDUCATION.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Kemp, Richard C.	Hart, Dr. J. B.
Smith, Jas. H.	Maloney, Timothy
Horn, Dr. G. L.	Selden, Charles

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Stabler, Jr., E.	Seebo, H. C.
Budnitz, Emil	Selden, C.
Brannan, C. H. S.	Smith, Jos. C.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Shaw, Gilles J.	Smith, Jos. C.
Daiger, W. H.	Supplee, J. F.
Horn, Dr. G. L.	Betz, Jr., John

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Keller, Dr. J. G.	Maloney, Timothy
Shaw, G. J.	McMahon, T.
Budnitz, Emil	Dundon, M.

POLICE AND JAIL.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Keller, Dr. J. G.	Seebo, Henry C.
Brown, Andrew	Meagher, P. T.
Harrington, W. S.	Dundon M.

HARBOR.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Brown, Andrew	Meagher, P. T.
Brannan, C. H. S.	Seebo, H. C.
Daiger, W. H.	Dundon, M.

CITY PASSENGER RAILWAYS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Leonard, John F.	Betz, Jr., John
Brown, A.	McMahon, T.
Carter, John W.	Meagher, P. T.

ALMSHOUSE.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Hoffman, J. J.	Meagher, P. T.
Morfit, Dr. C. M.	Maloney, T.
Budnitz, Emil	Supplee, J. Frank.

JONES' FALLS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Morfit, Dr. C. M.	Maloney, T.
Doyle, John F.	McMahon, T.
Brooks, G. W.	Supplee, J. F.

McDONOGH BEQUEST.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Carter, John W.	Selden, Chas.
Stevens, R. L.	Smith, Jos. C.
Horn, Dr. G. L.	Supplee, J. Frank

PARKS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Smith, James H.	Seebo, H. C.
Eagleston, George I.	Betz, Jr., J,
Stevens, R. L.	Supplee, J. Frank

COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Rollins, Thornton	Dundon, M.
Doyle, J. F.	Meagher, Philip T.
Stabler, Jr., E.	Smith, Jos. C.

PRINTING.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Eagleston, G. I.	Betz, Jr., John
Brown, Andrew	McMahon, T.
Daiger, Wm. H.	Selden, Charles

ENROLLMENT.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Leonard, John F.	Meagher, Philip T.
Budnitz, Emil	Supplee, J. Frank

Joint Special Committee for the Introduction of the Waters of the Gunpower River into the City.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Smith, Jas. H.	McMahon, Terrence
Horn, Dr. G. L.	Betz, Jr., John
Doyle, John F.	Supplee, J. F.
Brooks Geo. W.	Hart, Dr. John B.
Morfit, Dr. C. M.	Maloney, Timothy

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES.

REGISTER'S ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Doyle, John F.	Betz, Jr., John
Morfit, Dr. C. M.	Hart, Dr. J. B.
Stevens, R. L.	Smith, Jos. C.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Horn, Dr. G. L.	Maloney, Timothy
Leonard, J. F.	Supplee, J. Frank
Eagleston, G. I.	McMahon, Terrence

COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Smith, James H.	Supplee, J. Frank
Kemp, Richard C.	Hart, Dr. J. B.
Lewis, G. T. R.	Seebo, Henry C.

COMPTROLLER'S ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Brannan, C. H. S.	Meagher, Philip T.
Shaw, Gilles J.	Betz, Jr., John
Budnitz, Emil	Selden, Charles

WATER COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Stabler, Jr., E.	Smith, Jos. C.
Brown Andrew	Maloney, T.
Keller, Dr. J. G.	McMahon, Terrence

CITY COMMISSIONER'S AND HARBOR COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Hoffman, J. J.	Maloney, T.
Leonard, J. F.	Seebo, Henry C.
Daiger, W. H.	Dundon, M.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER'S ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Morfit, Dr. C. M.	Hart, Dr. J. B.
Shaw, G. J.	Meagher, P. T.
Harrington, W. S.	Selden, Chas.

COMMISSIONERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Smith Jas H.	Meagher, P. T.
Keller, Dr. J. G.	McMahon, T.
Brooks, G. W.	Smith, Jos. C.

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